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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

The French Recapture Stenay.

Prussians Reported in Full Retreat from Paris.

Renewal of the Blockade of the German Ports.

Belgian Corps of Observation Re-established.

Captures by French War Vessels.

Breteuil Captured by the Prussians.

Menotti Garibaldi at Marseilles.

No Command Offered Palikao.

Lyons Prepared to Receive the Enemy.

The Prussians Enter Epinal.

All Able Bodied Citizens Compelled to Serve in the Defense of Metz.

The Palace of St. Cloud Fired by the French.

Prussian Works Near Mont Valerien Destroyed.

Gambetta's Proclamation of Victory.

Patriotic Uprising in Brittany.

Thousands of Men Clamor for Arms and Anxious to Enlist.

Amiens Preparing for a Vigorous Defense.

PRUSSIANS EXACTING EXCESSIVE INDEMNITY.

ENGLAND.

The Prussians Reported in full Retreat from Paris.

LONDON, October 14.—It is stated that the Prussians have not yet been able to plant a single battery near enough to disturb any part of Paris.

A steady fire has been maintained from Forts Mont Valerien and Issy. The Prussians have been compelled to retreat from the fire of these forts behind the plateau of Meudon and St. Cloud.

The morale of the French soldiers is excellent. They are drilling constantly. Wooden huts for the troops are arriving at the Prussian position before Metz.

A dispatch received from Tours, dated the 14th, by the Provisional government by a carrier pigeon, states that the Prussians are in full retreat from Paris. The particulars as to the cause of this had not arrived when our dispatches left, but a dispatch was also received from Paris by another source, stating that the enthusiasm in Paris consequent upon this unexpected event is indescribable.

Prussian Vessels Captured.

LONDON, October 14.—Official accounts show that the French war vessels have captured thirty-two prizes since the commencement of the war.

Breteuil Captured.

Advices from Rouen yesterday announce that the Prussians have captured Breteuil. The Mobiles repulsed the first attack, but the Germans carried the position on the second attack, after being reinforced.

Menotti Garibaldi has arrived at Marseilles on his way to Tours. Ricciotti is also expected.

No military command has been offered to Palikao by the Government.

A Distinguished Gunner.

LONDON, October 14.—One of the gunners on the Paris fortifications has particularly distinguished himself by the accuracy with which he points his guns. He has thus far frustrated all efforts of the Prussians to construct offensive works within range of his guns. He is an Alsatian named Christian.

Anxiety as to Le Boeuf.

LONDON, October 14.—There has been much anxiety recently about the French General Le Boeuf. A correspondent of the *Standard* to-day says he is in Metz, and has command under Bazaine.

All the Lines of Communication Westward of Tours Still open.

LONDON, October 14.—The following advices reached here from Tours, dated Wednesday evening: The Rouen *Journal* has an editorial article demanding that the town be placed in a state of siege and the command under an experienced General. The writer intimates that Gen. Bourbaki, returning from Tours, will pass through Rouen.

All the lines of communication to the westward from Tours are still open.

Levying Heavy Contributions.

The Prussians are levying heavy contributions on the people around Beauvois.

Complimentary.

Count de Chambord has issued a patriotic address to the Pontifical Zouaves who participated in the battle of Orleans a few days ago. Though they fought magnificently, he said the Nationals and Mobiles merited equal praise.

Official Report of the Battle Before Orleans.

The commander of the Fifteenth Corps has made an official report to the Government of the battle before Orleans, which the fighting was desperate. The Prussian artillery literally overwhelmed us. For three hours, however, the enemy was held in check, when a flank movement compelled our retreat, which was effected in perfect order.

Soldiers for National Defense.

Each Canton of France has been required to furnish a battalion of soldiers for the national defense. The total number of Cantons in France is about 2 850.

Well Received.

A dispatch from Marseilles states that Gambetta's manifesto was well received. The Government is fully sustained and the postponement of the elections for members of the Constituent Assembly acquiesced in.

French Heroism.

Details of the fighting before St. Quentin are received, and furnish, according to one of the journals, a story of French heroism. The Prussians had not returned to make a second effort to capture the town, as threatened. The French preparations to receive them were perfect.

The Retrocession of Nice and Savoy.

The story that the Prussian Government proposes the retrocession of Nice and Savoy to Italy is authoritatively denied.

Series of French Victories.

LONDON, October 21.—There is violent resistance in all the French channel ports to the shipment of food in any form.

The terrible artillery fire of Fort Mont Valerien has already swept the country round about for a circuit of six kilometres. The batteries the Prussians have sought to erect against Mont Valerien haae been annihilated. The chateau of Meudon is also destroyed. The Prussian Engineers have been driven from Chamart, Meudon and Mont Retout. Villacoublay and Cachem have both been recovered by the French. On the North the Prussians have been driven back as far as Benil and Bronneville. The entire peninsula around Geurvillier has been freed from the Prussians by several strong cavalry reconnoissances, and it is now in French hands again. On the East of Paris a lively engagnade has been maintained toward Bandy. The Prussians have also been driven from Champigny, more than three miles east of Vincennes, and the Prussian circle around Paris is therefore expanding daily instead of contracting, and the Parisians are greatly encouraged.

Change in the Government Demanded.

Demonstrations lately occurred in Paris favorable to a radical change in the Government. Their origin is ascribed to Gustave Flourens and Louis Blanc. The movement was entirely insignificant.

Southern French Army.

The French army on the South has as a nucleus three cavalry regiments, which were sent South from Paris before the investment of the city, and the Algerian infantry and troops formerly serving in the Western department, making a total of 6,000 effective and disciplined men.

Mutiny Imminent Among the French Soldiers at Metz.

The Prussians report a mutiny imminent among the French soldiers at Metz.

The land around Fort Mont Valerien was regarded as the garden spot of Paris. Before the investment of Paris the commander of the fort employed his men in digging potatoes and collecting other crops, all of which were stored in the fortress.

Prussian Deserters.

A dispatch from Versailles, dated yesterday, *via* Berlin to-day, contains the following news: The court-martial in the Prussian lines makes short work of deserters.

The credit for arming the German people has been raised to twenty-three millions.

Prince Frederick Charles

occupies the house of the Prince of Moskowa, the royal headquarters are at the west of the beleaguered city, and those of the Crown Prince to the east.

Death of the Commander of Toul.

The commander of Toul died at Minden recently of small-pox.

Prepared for a Siege.

The French fortresses on the Belgian frontier, Mezieres, Maubeuge, Rocroy, Donai, Valenciennes, Lille, &c., are fully prepared for a siege. The bombardment of the first named place is imminent. The commander of the Cambray and Loire rivers have given orders for the inundation of the surrounding country as a means of defense.

Postal System Reorganized.

The postal system of Alsace and Lorraine has been completely reorganized.

False and Absurd.

The rumored proposal of Count Bismarck to reconstruct the Holy alliance is regarded here as equally false and absurd.

Orders to March.

The Garde Mobile at Rouen have received orders to march in a moment's notice.

Prussians Exacting Excessive Indemnity.

LONDON, October 14.—A detachment of 3,000 Germans, under command of Prince Albert, with artillery, have marched into Rouen, making exhaustive requisitions on the way. The Prussian Government have ordered the appraisement of the damage, evidently with the intention of putting the amount in the bill of indemnity against France. The *Oil-See Gazette* says that Stettin has been ordered to furnish a minute of the war contributions, levied by the French early in this century, probably for the same purpose. No mention has been made of the damages to be claimed for the execution of Conrad Von Hohenstauffen.

Amiens Preparing for a Vigorous Defense.

LONDON, October 14.—Amiens, threatened by Prussians, is preparing for a vigorous resistance. The National Guard gallantly but vainly defended Epinal, and finally retreated toward Xertigny. The franc-tireurs, who were near at hand in force, gave them no support, and fled, on the appearance of the enemy, without firing a shot.

Disaffection in Metz—Scanty Supply of Meat.

Special to the Tribune:

LONDON, October 14.—Your correspondent telegraphs from Betonfay, near Metz, on the 11th, as follows: A French deserter from Metz brought in this morning, stated that he belonged to Le Boeuf's command. He reports there is no bread in the city. The garison numbers one hundred thousand men under arms. The service is very hard; the troops must sleep on their arms. Disaffection is spoken of openly. Excitement is rapidly spreading. The garison is faint, and a mutiny seemingly impending. On the 7th a portion of the troops refused to make a sortie, and it is difficult to force them on outpost duty. Even the guards show symptoms of disobedience, and desertions are arranged in concert.

Paris letters of the 6th and newspapers of the 11th have been received, and report the meat supply limited to six ounces per head daily. About 20,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep remain, a supply for not more than two months. The butcher shops open twice a week under guard. A large number of horses are slaughtered for food, and they are all salted and preserved. Provisions are at enormous prices. A note, dated the 12th, says there is very little food of any kind to be had, except at very high prices.

Prussian Videttes Retire Before the Mobiles.

The German garrison of Stenay, captured by the French from Montmedy, numbered only sixty men. The Prussian videttes retire before the Mobile Guards at Marlefenas.

Activity of Bazaine Undiminished.

The activity of Bazaine is undiminished, and the sorties of the garrison are frequent and harrassing to the enemy.

Bombardment of Toul.

A battalion of guards in Paris has rejected Bisnque, who was proposed for Colonel.

The officers of the volunteer corps commanded by Gustave Flourens, decline to pursue the disorderly course proposed by their late commander The Garde Mobile disperse groups of people around the Hotel de Ville.

Without Belligerent Significance.

It is recall the Secretary of War's report of the Belgian militia is without belligerent significance. It was merely the result of a new distribution of the service into several classes. No more men are to be organized than heretofore.

Thiers at Florence.

Thiers was received by the French Legation at Florence on Thursday.

No Political Club Organized.

A new political club has been formed in Paris. Among its members are noted journalists and lawyers. Its first session was held last Monday night, when an organization was effected.

Great Events Imminent.

The military movements of late in the Prussian camps and within the walls of Paris indicate great events transpiring.

Situation in Spain Growing Worse.

Our Madrid correspondent writes on the 10th that the situation is growing worse. The different parties express a desire to put an end to the personal government of Prim. The King of Portugal also is daily falling into greater disfavor. Grave accusations are made against Feguerola, the Spanish Minister of Finance, in reference to illegal loans. There were 30,000 troops at Madrid on the 8th.

Late Balloon Advices from Paris.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, October 14.—By a balloon that left Paris on the 10th, advices are received that the city is amply supplied with provisions. There are enough on hand to last three months. An official decree is published, postponing the payment of rent for three months. The Odeon has been converted into a powder magazine. The Grand Opera House is full of arms.

The fire from fort Mont Valerien makes dreadful havoc among the Prussians, continually breaking their circle.

A Warlike Breeze from Holland.

A special dispatch from the Hague says: Great agitation prevails upon the discovery that the King was about to declare war with Prussia. There was a row in the King's Cabinet. The King wrs told they must the initiatory. The Crown Prince warned the Ministers that if they did not take sides now, Holland would regret her inactivity. The Cabinet appealed to the people. Petitions from all parts in favor of giving the State's General, not the King, the right to declare war, calmed down the bellicose feeling of King William. The majority of the population side with the Crown Prince.

FRANCE.

The Prussians Enter Epinal

TOURS, October 14.—A dispatch from Epinal dated yesterday afternoon, announces that the Prussians have entered that place. The citizens made a stout defense, but were not able to resist the artillery. The town was constrably damaged by the artillery. From the reports of their officers, it seems their losses in the two days action was not near so heavy as at first reported.

Unofficial.

It is reported, unofficially, that the Prussians seem to be falling back from this side of Orleans. They are no longer in Beaugency and Meung. The troops which were sent forward to reinforce the Fifteenth corps, and subsequently participated in the action near Orleans, are again arriving here.

Minister Keratry.

AMIENS, October 13.—M. Keratry has arrived in safety in the Department of Nord, having made the passage from Paris in a balloon.

Lyons Fully Prepared to Receive the Enemy.

TOURS, October 14.—Reliable information has been received by mail from Lyons, showing that that city is amply prepared to resist any force the Prussians can send against it. The heights near the city have been strongly fortified, intrenched camps constructed, and heavy guns placed in position. The entire population is armed and drilling day and night. Large numbers of mobiles and franc-tireurs have reached Lyons. There are troops enough there now for an army, and they may be constantly added to at the offensive. All symptoms of disorder have disappeared from the city, and throughout the south of France. The situation is now accepted uncomplainingly. As the departments of the old provinces of Normandy are without money, the authorities are issuing paper currency of small denominations.

Marseilles Expelling Jesuits.

TOURS, October 14.—The following news dispatches were given to the public to-day by the Ministry:

MARSEILLES, October 13.—A decree of M. Esquiros suspends the *Gazette du Midi* until further orders as a measure of public safety. Canzio, son-in-law of Garibaldi, has arrived. Esquiros has received a petition demanding that the Bishop resigns and he replaced by one chosen from the clergy of Versailles. Esquiros decrees that the congregation of Marseilles be dissolved. The Fathers will be expelled within three days, but will be conducted to the frontier. Their property will be sequestered provisionally.

No Prussians About Vendome.

VENDOME, October 13.—A reconnoissance in force was made to-day as far as Fertvilleneuf. No enemy was encountered. The railroad is unobstructed to Clochee.

Uhlans at Tourv.

TOURY, October 14.—Some Prussian scouts were recently seen in this neighborhood. They retreated, however, as the Mobiles approached.

Successful Sortie at Metz.

TOURS, October 13.—Nothing was received to-day from Orleans or Paris. A dispatch from the sub-Prefect of Port L'Eveque, dated Wednesday, fully confirms the report of a successful sortie by Bazaine. He had burned five villages which had given shelter to the Prussians, dislodged the enemy from several positions and cut to pieces four regiments of cavalry and several battalions. At the same time Canrobert made a successful sortie on the left bank of the Moselle.

Gambetta's Proclamation of Victory.

TOURS, October 14.—Minister Gambetta has issued the following proclamation:

Inhabitants of Tours—I announce to you with inexpressible satisfaction that on the 12th inst., more than ever, the heroic people of Paris growing impatient behind their ramparts, determined to march forward against the enemy. Here is the bulletin of their first victory. In the entire zone around the city the Prussians have been driven out of all positions they had been occupying for three weeks towards St. Denis. They have been driven beyond Storries, Pierrelette and Dugny. On the east side, Joinville, Creti, Bernebigny and the plateau of Avron have been recaptured. They have been forced from Lebos, Meuden and St. Cloud, and thrown back on Versailles. The enemy know now what a people will do who are determined to save their institutions and their honor. I invite the provinces to do their duty, as Paris has done hers. *Vive Paris. Vive la France. Vive la Republique.*

French Official Report of Their Defeat at Orleans

TOURS, October 14.—The General Commanding the Fifth Corps makes the following report from La Ferté St. Aubin:

"Yesterday the enemy continued to advance towards Orleans. Our troops, who were on the road to Paris, and had taken part the day before in the battle of Artenay, gave way. A brigade of the Third division, who tried to oppose the enemy's advance, being constantly opposed by forces more numerous and a superior artillery force, had to fall back on Orleans, disputing the ground foot by foot, I was obliged, in order to check the enemy's progress, to go forward personally, with three battalions of the reserve belonging to the second division. The enemy was checked for three hours, but at last we were broken and overcome by their shells. After very sharp fighting, which does honor to the army, I determined to evacuate Orleans, and withdrew to the left bank of the Loire. Our retreat, which was not molested, was effected with coolness and in good order."

Returned from Belgium.

TOURS, October 12, *via* LONDON, October 14.—The wreckant of the balloon Louis Blanc arrived here this morning after delivering dispatches to Bontigne in Belgium.

Moving Toward Chateau Dun.

A dispatch from Bonneville, on the Loire, to-day, reports that that the Prussians lately at Ville Aumbtain are now moving toward Chateau Dun, where the National Guards are ready to receive them. The rolling stock of the railway have been sent to Vendome.

Advices from Metz.

Show that the Pru sians occupy a cordon of villages around the city, but hold no position within a distance of twenty kilometres of the fortifications. Bazaine made a sortie Saturday last in which he captured 600 oxen and 500 sheep from the enemy. The enemy maintain a strong garrison in Nancy.

Gambetta Organizing Armed Forces—A Proclamation.

TOURS, October 14.—Minister Gambetta works constantly with the military chiefs, his first object being the organization of the armed forces of the country. When this has been accomplished, he will turn his attention to political matters. The Government has issued a proclamation to the people of the provinces, showing how the enemy treat the population of the territory they occupy. He charges that they first buy, then take, and finally pillage. The proclamation is to be placarded in all the communes.

Patriotic Uprising in Brittany.

An American just arrived from Brest, says the patriotic uprising in Brittany is wonderful. Thousand of men, led by their cures, proceed on their way to the city of Tours to obtain arms and enlist. Throughout the country the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

Official Dispatches.

The following official dispatches have been received at the Ministry of the Interior:

"METZ, October 14.—No Prussians are at Beaugency, but they have occupied Meung in force.

"ST. QUENTIN, October 13.—The Prussians have commenced the bombardment of Solssons. The town is able and prepared to stand a siege.

"CHATEAUDUN, October 13.—A force of Prussians, 7,000 strong is at Epernal- ten trains full of German troops, passed Mence going to Paris.

"EPERNAY, October 13.—There are 1,500 Prussians in the hospital here, many of whom die daily."

Frequent Railway Accidents.

TOURS, October 14.—The invaders attribute the frequent railway accidents to a feeling of the ill will of the inhabitents. They make this a pretext for treating the civil authorities with excessive severity and for levying enormous requisitions.

Resolved on Resistance.

The inhabitants of the Aube, and other Eastern departments, are resolved on resistence. The franc-tireurs are springing up everywhere, overrunning the country and doing much damage to the Prussians.

Help for Orleans.

TOURS, October 14.—All the troops here left this afternoon to join the forces opposing the enemy near Orleans. This morning, which contains the following official dispatch received at Berlin by Queen Augusta:

"VERSAILLES, October 13.—Thousands of prisoners fell into our hands as the result of Von Der Tann's victory near Orleans. The battle began at nine in the morning and lasted seven in the evening. It was fought on difficult ground. The capture of Orleans followed. The French losses are heavy; ours slight."

[Signed] "WILLIAM."

Retaliation.

NEW YORK, October 14.—A newspaper correspondent sends from Tours dreadful accounts of the fury excited by the cruelty of the Prussian detachments. Villages have been burned, franc-tireurs shot in cold blood, and women outraged and murdered. At Meuan *La Chatenau*, a small detachment of Bavarians, who had perpetrated great cruelties, were besieged, having been surrounded and forced to surrender, a subaltern in command was flogged to death with sticks by the women, and the rest of the men were hanged, one by one, from a tree. The hanging is going to the armies of Lyons and of the Loire are estimated at a thousand a day in each section.

Interview with Garibaldi.

NEW YORK, October 14.—A special to the *Herald* records an interview with Garibaldi, who said he made his escape from Caprera in a fishing smack provided by his friend Colonel Bandine, who accompanied him. He asked for reinforcements to relive the merits of the Whitworth, Snyder and Enfield rifles, with the view to finding out which was considered the best. After expressing a determination to remain with the French to the last, he added earnestly, "Why will not the noble American Republic, the glory and admiration of all free people, send material aid to the young and struggling Republic of France, Italy, France and Spain anxiously wait one determined word from America to cast off their detested chains."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Resignation of Secretary Cox.

The Interior Port of Entry Law Virtually Inoperative—The Presidential Party at the Races, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 14, 1870.

The Presidential Party at the Races.

The President and party returned from the Fredericktown races to-night. The *Baltimore American* gives the following account of the matches: "The judges' stand was assigned to the distinguished visitors. General Grant selected Honest John as his favorite; Secretary Boutwell chose White Mountain; Mr. Cresswell named Nellie Whitefoot as the beast that would win, while Admiral Porter was willing to bet his money on General Geary. The horses started, and before the first heat there were some gentlemen who would have been glad to have had the opportunity of choosing again, while Mountain led off, and was closely pursued by Nellie Whitefoot and Honest John, while Gen. Geary showed signs of coming in last—intimations which were abundantly verified when the judges announced that he had been distanced in the first heat. Admiral Porter left the stand after the ingloricus defeat of his favorite, and was not seen in that locality during the remainder of the race. Nellie Whitefoot came in second, Mr. Cresswell's beast not without hope. White Mountain won the heat, time 2:40. Secretary Boutwell was jubilant. In the second heat White Mountain was again triumphant, time 2:42; Nellie Whitefoot came in last, and Mr. Cresswell's misfortunes were considered flattering. The contest was now narrowed down to Honest John and White Mountain. General Grant was full of enthusiasm, and at the beginning of the third heat had still greater hopes of his horse. The horses started, and Honest John took the lead and maintained it twice around the track, but on the home stretch the white horse moved him and won the heat by a very short length. General Grant surrendered to Secretary Robeson, "chief captain of the horse marines." Time, 2:40. Nellie Whitefoot was distanced.

Resignation of Secretary Cox.

It is stated positively at the White House to-night that Secretary Cox has tendered his resignation, and that the President has accepted it, to take effect when the annual report of the Interior Department is finished. The President speaking in regard to the reports that Secretary Fish would be induced by the cabinet to retire, said that he was perfectly satisfied with both of them, and if they were satisfied with him, there would be no change in either the State or Navy Departments.

New Interior Port of Entry Law Inoperative.

As yet no railroad lines have made formal application to be bonded with the view of carrying imported goods directly to western ports of entry. So far as the Treasury Department is informed, no goods have arrived at any eastern point designed for shipment west under the new law. The Republic inspectors have designated one or two appraisers, these positions have not been filled, as the Secretary does not wish to put men into the service of the United States until there is something for them to do. He has not yet examined any of the papers of applicants.

Journalistic Mourning.

Most of the Southern papers received here to-day are in mourning over the death of General Lee. The Republican paper at Richmond has one side in black. The ex-Confederates in the city are holding public meetings to-night, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. Alexander Stevens also a call, in the Baltimore papers, for a meeting next Saturday for the purpose of testifying their sorrow at the loss of their beloved commander.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14, 1870.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs last week were $4,754,744.

GENERAL SHERMAN

Returned here to-day.

DETECTING BACK NOTE PLATES.

A large amount of captured counterfeit plates were destroyed at the navy yard to-day, as were also the dies of the five dollar notes of forty-nine different national banks.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Disastrous Effects of the Late Storm—Affairs in Holland—Interesting from South America—The Church Congress at Southampton, &c., &c.

Disastrous Effects of the Late Storm.

LONDON, October 14.—Telegraph and mails are bringing accounts of the late storm from all directions. The greatest prevailed in the wild region of Lancashire, raising the streams and causing disastrous freshets. The shipping in Liverpool was badly damaged. No American losses are yet reported. The last telegraph lines throughout Ireland were prostrated, leaving the Irish people entirely in the Atlantic cable service. The city of Liverpool has liberally voted relief to the sufferers in that region.

The Holland Chambers.

THE HAGUE, October 14.—The report of the Second Chamber on the annual budget is unfavorable to the Administration. The Opposition has demanded an explanation relative to the debt of Java. Van Venezelaan's question. A simplification of the diplomatic question was also urged.

Retirement.

LONDON, October 14.—The bank statement shows the bullion to be £90,000 less than last week.

Foundation of a New Infirmary Laid.

The Prince of Wales yesterday laid the foundation of a new infirmary at Edinburgh. Appropriate speeches were made by the Prince and Duke of Athlone.

The rumored declaration of war against China is contradicted.

Against the Papal Protest

Against the annexation of Rome to Italy has been published. It contained no new fact.

The Franklin.

LONDON, October 14.—The United States steamer Franklin, at Portsmouth, takes on board her repaired propeller to-day.

Important Crops from South America.

LISBON, October 14.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings dates of the 22d of September. The news is quite important. A force of the Argentine Republic has defeated the insurgents in two engagements. There has also been an indecisive struggle between Montevideans and Brazilians.

Goes to Cape of Good Hope.

LONDON, October 14.—Captain Comerell, late commander of the Monarch, goes to the Cape of Good Hope as Commander of that station.

Church Congress.

LONDON, October 14.—In the Church Congress, in session at Southampton to-day, Earl Nelson presided and read a paper read in favor of a more intimate union with the Non-conformists on the basis of the recognition of kindred points of belief and the disregard of points of dissent. The tendency of the discussion was favorable to the proposition.

Financing in Germany.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The *Times'* Carlsruhe letter of the 9th says: Republicanism finds little favor in Prussia and the Northern States of Germany, but little is to be seen in the latter where the police are openly watching every movement of its friends. The press of Europe is gagged by a censorship.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 14.—The steamer North American has arrived out.

The Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 14, 4 P. M.—Cotton—stock afloat 240,000 bales, including 30,000 American. Market quiet but firm. Bail and nominal.

LONDON, October 14.—Consols for money 92¾ @93; for account 92¾. Bonds—firm: 5's, 87¾ ex-dividend; 6's, 88¾ ex-dividend; 10-40s, 86½. Stocks quiet but steady: Eries, 18@18½; Illinois Central, 95.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.—Cotton—middling uplands 8⅝@8⅝d.

Beef firm. Pork declining. Lard firmer.

LONDON, October 14.—Spirits petroleum 1s. Turpentine 28s 6d. Rosin 4s 6d.

ANTWERP, October 14.—Petroleum 51½ francs.

MANSFIELD, O.

Arguments in the Gage Murder Case—The Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., October 14, 1870.

In the Gage murder case to-day, the counsel for the defense recited without calling any new witnesses, and the prosecution opened by an argument from Prosecuting Attorney Andrew Stevenson, followed by D. Dirlan and L. B. Watson for the defense, and closed by P. A. Lauble for the prosecution. This consumed the day till 5 p. m. Judge Gordon charged the Jury this evening, and at 7:20 gave the case to them. The verdict will probably be announced during the night.

The amount of subscription necessary for securing the terminus of the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad at Mansfield has been practically raised, and the committee of the Board of Directors of the Ohio Division will go to Fort Wayne over the proposed route, arranging as far as may be for the location of the road between this and the Michigan State line. Beyond that the necessary subscription is in hand, and the work advertised to be put under contract on the 25th of the present month. It is thought the Ohio Division of the road will touch Tiffin and Fostoria.

POLITICAL.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., October 14.—The Twenty-sixth District Republican Convention this afternoon nominated, at Oswego, Thomas C. Platt, of Tioga, for Member of Congress, on the one thousand and twenty second ballot.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The Young Democracy completed their municipal ticket to-night. The candidates are unknown outside their wards. The secession of Sheriff O'Brien and other leaders to Tammany was openly charged.

EVANSVILLE, Indiana, had its first colored jury yesterday, containing one negro speaking six languages and a Democratic African by birth. The Judge was A. L. Robinson, the first Abolitionist in the county.

The Elections.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Below we give the list of Congressmen elect in Pennsylvania. It will be seen that, conceding all doubtful districts, the Democrats gain five members, the delegation thus standing thirteen Republicans to eleven Democrats:

District.	District.
1 Chas. J. Biddall, D.	15 Thomas Mercur, R.
2 John V. Creely, Ind. R.	16 J. R. Packer, R.
3 Wm. Ward Mann, R.	17 J. Haldeman, D.
4 W. D. Kelley, R.	18 E. F. Myers, D. gain.
5 A. C. Harper, R.	19 E. M. Scott, D. gain.
6 F. E. Acker, D.	20 H. Sherwood, D. gain.
7 W. Townsend, R.	21 W. Stanfield, R.
8 J. L. Getz, D.	22 S. Grisbin, D. gain.
9 *O. J. Dickey, R.	23 H. D. Foster, D. gain.
10 L. Killinger, R.	24 J. Allison, R.
11 J. B. Storm, D.	25 K. McJunkin, R.
12 D. B. Shoemaker, R. gain.	26 W. McClelland, D. gain.

*Re-elected.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Republican by a Reduced Majority.

Below will be found a list of members of the next Legislature of Pensylvania, made up from the latest returns:

SENATE.

3d District—Philadelphia—David A. Nagle, Dem.

5th District—Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—Henry S. Evans, Rep.

6th District—Bucks—Jesse W. Knight, Dem.

7th District—Lehigh and Northampton—Elwin Dech, Dem.

8th District—Berks—I. Deppy Davis, Dem.

9th District—Schuylkill—William M. Randall, Dem.

14th District—Lycoming, Union and Snyder —Andrew H. Dunn.

21st District—Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry—B. Bruce Petriken, Dem., Dr. D. M. Crawford, Dem.

25th District—Allegheny—George H. Anderson, Rep.

29th District—Crawford and Erie—George B. Delamater, Rep.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.	*Adams.*
1st S. P. Thompson, R.	Isaac Hersher, D.
2d Geo. McGowan, D.	*Allegheny.*
3d Samuel Josephs, D.	D. N. White, R.
4th Wm. Elliott, R.	J. H. Kerr, R.
5th Wm. Duffy, R.	Henry Warner, R.
6th Jno. P. Mooney, D.	J. S. Ross, R.
7th R. H. Johnston, R.	Thomas Shaw, R.
8th W. I. Marshall, R.	J. Taylor, R.
9th Geo. A. Quigley, D.	*Beaver and Lawrence.*
10th R. M. Bunn, R.	J. A. Conrad, D.
11th S. M. Hugar, R.	A. T. C. Keller, D.
12th John Lamon, R.	H. B. Scott, D.
13th John Dunbell, R.	*Bucks.*
14th John Cloud, R.	Samuel Darrah, D.
15th A. Albright, R.	Josiah Hellyer, R.
16th Wm. F. Smith, R.	*Bradford and Sullivan.*
17th A. Wampole, D.	James H. Webb, R.
18th Jas. Miller, R.	P. H. Buck, R.
Armstrong.	*Blair.*
George S. Fuller, D.	B. L. Hewit, R.
Cumberla.	*Chester.*
J. W. Woodruff, D.	Levi Prizer, R.
Carbon and Monroe.	J. C. Keech, R.
W. B. Leonard, D.	S. H. Hooper, R.
Centre.	*Crawford.*
P. Gray Meek, D.	J. H. Gray, R.
Clarion and Jefferson.	D. D. Williams, D.
Edmund English, D.	*Columbia and Montour.*
Clearfield, Forest and Elk.	Thomas Chalfant, D.
John G. Hall, D.	*Cumberland.*
Clinton, Potter, Tioga and McKean.	John M. Weidig, D.
A. C. Noyes, D.	*Westmoreland and Indiana.*
Dauphin.	Hannib Sloan, D (gain)
A. C. Smith, R.	Thos. M. Mellon, R.
John F. Patton, R.	A. M. Fulton, R.
Delaware.	*Lancaster.*
Tyron Lewis, D.	Geo. Wilson, R.
Erie.	John E. Wiley, R.
Geo. W. Starr, R.	A. Christ, R.
I. Newton Haskell, R.	Henry M. Engle, R.
Fayette.	*Lebanon.*
Thos. B. Schnatterly, D.	Jonathan Derr, R.
Franklin.	*Lehigh.*
Robt. A. McConnell, D.	Adam Weisser, D.
Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.	Herman M. Fetter, D.
H. J. McAteer, D.	*Mercer, Lawrence and Butler.*
Alfred Creigh, D.	A. P. Moore, R.
Lycoming, Snyder and Union.	S. D. Clark, R.
Samuel Wilson, D.	E. W. Steeger, R.
Jno. Cummings, D.	R. E. Wycoff, R.
Wm. Scott.	*Montgomery.*
Luzerne.	J. J. Conley, D.
George Ashley, R.	O. G. Morris, D.
John F. McMahon, R.	*Northampton.*
Richard Williams, R.	Samuel Dickert, D.
Monroe.	D. Engleman, D.
Wm. Montgomery, D.	*Perry and Cumberland.*
Perry and Cumberland.	Thomas Potter,
D. B. Milliken, D.	B. S. Strang, R.
G. W. Skinner, D.	Jno. S. Mann, R.
Northumberland.	*Venango and Warren.*
James Ellis, D.	J. D. McJunkin, R.
J. Hess, Dem.	F. W. Gunsen, R.
Francis McKeon, D.	*Washington and Beaver*
Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.	D. M. Leiserman, R.
W. H. Sanner, R.	W. A. Hallam, R.
D. Wm. Shaffner, R.	W. Shorlock, R.
Susquehanna and Wyoming.	*Wayne and Pike.*
E. H. Benjamin, R.	David A. Wells, D.
A. B. Walker, R.	*York.*
	Lemuel Ehrhart, D.
	F. J. Mastin, D.

RECAPITULATION.

According to the above showing, the Senate will stand:

Republicans	17
Democrats	16

And the House of Representatives—

Republicans	55
Democrats	45

Giving the Republicans a majority of eleven on joint ballot.

The Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., October 14, 1870.

The Republicans lose one Assembly man in Delaware, one in Indiana and Westmoreland, one in Lycoming, one in Cambria in Philadelphia, one in Luzerne, one in Bucks; one Senator lost in the double district.

J. R. S.

Sixteenth Congressional District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SOMERSET, PA., October 14, 1870.

Meyers's majority in the district is seventeen, official. E. M. C.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—In the Sixteenth Congressional District, Meyers, Democrat, has a majority in Bedford county, by the official count.

Seventeenth District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 14.

Frauds have been discovered in Blair and Huntingdon counties, which will much nullify Speer's reported majority of nine votes in this district. Mr. Morell, who is now absent from home, will be obliged to make a contest by the people who revolutionized this strongly Democratic county to give him a majority. C. E.

Fifth District.

In the Fifth Congressional District, official returns from Bucks county have been received. Horner, Republican, is elected to Congress by 166 majority.

Eighth District.

The official count in the Eighth District gives Getz, Democrat, 396 majority.

Tenth District.

The official count in the Tenth District gives Killinger, Republican, 629 majority.

Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., October 14, 1870.

Indiana county, official—Stewart, thirty-seven hundred and thirty-eight; Foster, twenty-one hundred and eighty-four. McMullen and Fulton, Republicans, and Sloan' Democrat, are elected to the Assembly.

R. M. B.

Clarion County.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLARION, PA., October 14.—Clarion county, official, gives Hallman 4,382, Griffith, 2,936. Griffith's majority, 1,544. For Assembly, Phipps has 1,656; English 2,583. The balance of the Democratic ticket is elected by nine hundred.

T. S. W.

Huntingdon.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 21, 1870.

Speer, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Seventeenth District, over Morrell, Republican, by eleven majority; official. P. M. L.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 14, 1870.

The following is the official vote of Huntingdon county for Congress: Daniel J. Morrell, Republican, twenty-three hundred and seventy-one; H. Milton Speer, Democrat, twenty-nine hundred and sixty-one. For the Senate, David M. Woods, Republican, twenty-nine hundred and forty-four; William P. Wilson, Republican, twenty-seven hundred and sixty-nine; Henry Bottiker, Democrat, twenty-five hundred and thirty-one; David M. Crawford, Democrat, twenty-three hundred and sixty. For the Legislature David Elmer, Jr., Republican, twenty-eight hundred and sixteen; Thomas McCoy, Republican, twenty-seven hundred and fifty; H. J. McAtee, Democrat, twenty-six hundred and th

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

TO-DAY, to the list of Congressional districts lost to the Republicans, we are compelled to add the Sixteenth, where CESSNA is undoubtedly beaten by MEYERS. This result is less unexpected than the loss of either of the other districts already noted, though we fear that there also Mr. CAMERON has not quite done his duty. To save NEGLEY were all these districts sacrificed? What other explanation can there be?

THE defeat of the Hon. D. J. MORRELL is due to the extraordinary result in Huntingdon county, where the loss is heavy and unexpected. In Cambria, his own county, he made an extraordinary gain—not enough, however, to balance the account. Huntingdon has been the theater of considerable bolting in the past few years, and probably Mr. MORRELL'S defeat is traceable to these difficulties. It loses the country one of the most valuable men in Congress.

IT is not impossible that CAMERON, CHANDLER and others, who are at open war with Secretary COX for resisting their raid on the clerks in the Interior Department, will succeed in driving him out of the Cabinet, whereby it would lose its best member. General GRANT owes it to himself and the country to "put his foot down," and let the conspirators against his administration for nothing less can those who insist on transforming it into a machine to be run by themselves, be termed with propriety—know that such interference cannot be tolerated; and, furthermore, that whatever Pennsylvania or Michigan may expect of them, the country looks to him to exert all his power to keep the government pure. If anything can be inferred from the returns, while Secretary COX has been sustained at home, Mr. CAMERON has not.

IT is now settled that the Republican strength in the next Congress will not be seriously impaired. For all working purposes less would be quite as serviceable as more. Indeed not a few of those things which have given rise to complaint in the past have resulted from having a majority so large as to superinduce carelessness, at times degenerating into recklessness. When the parties approach to something like an even balance legislation is likely to be purer and public business more closely attended to than when the margin is wide. We hope to see the repeal of the income tax law among the first measures of the session; and we wish we could know that a bill embodying the principal features of the JENCKES'S Civil Service Bill will be put through before the close. If we mistake not the measure has gained strength of late. Political leaders are coming to regard the offices as costing all they are worth.

Two causes defeated General SCHENCK. Some Republicans fancied that he was the cause of all their private and public troubles, such as losing two cents a pound on their tobacco, and therefore "cut" him. Then, the vote of the disabled soldiers at the National Asylum was rejected under a disgraceful law manufactured by the Democrats in the Ohio Legislature. Mr. SCHENCK'S friends claim that enough legal votes of soldiers unaffected by the law were rejected to have re-elected the ablest man in the Ohio delegation. It is an interesting item that the contest to disfranchise the sufferers for the nation enabled CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM to win his only victory over Union soldiers. That worthy had taken no part in the campaign, but when he learned that his veteran enemies won't try to vote, he resisted, and in the Cincinnati *Enquirer's* words:

"His entrance into the struggle at this critical moment stirred the Democratic heart as with the note of the clarion, and infused into it such energy and enthusiasm. It was the spirit that achieved the victory over which we now rejoice, and gave birth to the grand jollification which we are now witnessing."

PATERNAL, that is, absolute government sometimes appears to great advantage. In these days when so much is said concerning the duties of neutrality, and when against nations in whose administration the popular element is powerful, so many complaints are urged on account of French or German sympathy and a consequent disregard of propriety in its manifestation, the sensitive delicacy and scrupulosity with which our Russian ally respects the feelings of each belligerent in the great war, cannot fail to command admiration—in certain quarters. A single instance by way of illustration will be found edifying. It seems that when the Germans of Riga heard of the signal triumph of their countrymen at Sedan, many of them gave expression to their gratification by raising flags upon their houses. For this gross breach of the proprieties of neutrality the Governor condemned the city to pay a fine of one hundred thousand silver rubles. Even this was not enough. The merchants of Riga had collected a hundred thousand rubles for the relief of the German wounded. This sum the Governor ordered to be divided into two equal parts, one of which was sent to the French and the other to the German Relief Committee. Enthusiastic and one-sided Democrats when reading of this interference must reflect what a fine thing it is to have a cold-blooded, sober minded government to regulate the action of their sensibilities.

AT the last session of Congress a sum of twenty-nine thousand dollars was appropriated for the observation of the solar eclipse which is to be visible from the Mediterranean on the 22d of December, 1870. This sum is to be employed in sending out two observing parties, both limited in number, at the expense of the Government.

The invitations are given to a necessarily restricted number of American Astronomers and Physicists, nominated, as it is understood, by the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey. Of the two parties, one is under the immediate charge of Prof. PIERCE, of Cambridge, (the Superintendent); it will consist of three or four individuals and its destination is said to be some point in the east of the Mediterranean.

The other, under the direction of Prof. WINLOCK, of Harvard College Observatory, will probably select the vicinity of Cadiz, in Spain. It will go provided with two fine telescopes, specially corrected for actinic rays, with which the best photographic results are obtainable, and every other instrumental aid. Profs. YOUNG, of Dartmouth, PICKERING, of Boston, MORTON, of Philadelphia, and S. P. LANGLEY, of Pittsburgh, are among those named as likely to in part compose it.

In addition to these two parties, a third and independent one, composed of the officers of the Navy, will go to Syracuse, Sicily.

WHILE the Danes at home have felt the necessity, or at least the prudence, of controlling somewhat their sympathy for France in the great conflict, the Danes in this country are outspoken in their dislike and denunciation of the Prussians, indeed of the Germans in general. In Illinois, where they are numerous, they talk of renouncing the Republican party because its newspapers have commonly taken side with the Germans. A Danish journal published in Chicago, the *Fermad*, seems still to believe in the possibility of a French triumph, and of the ignominious expulsion of the German invaders. Having quoted the saying of FREDERIC the Great, "I know many ways which lead to France, but not a single one which leads out," the *Fermad* thinks it conveys an admonition useful for King WILLIAM, his "crazy successor," who wages war in "hatred of free institutions," and as "a propitiatory offering to the memory of his ancestors." That, of course, means that he is revenging the affronts received by the Royal House of Prussia from NAPOLEON the First and his French. "France," adds the *Fermad*, "is no Austria, no conglomerate of various nationalities; France is a single, complete nation, cast in one mould, as no other. In consequence of its wonderful centralization, France must feel the separation of even a little town like the amputation of a limb. God help the Germans, if they shall be beaten at Paris—not a man of them will ever find the way out of France. And if they take Paris,—what then? Then they must still retire without having gained anything but the hatred of an ill treated people," &c. As there is a very large Danish population in our western States, some little interest attaches to their feelings on this subject. Besides, the language of the *Fermad* is perhaps interesting as an intimation of the measure of Danish American intelligence.

REFERRING to the defeat of DONLEY, MORRELL, STEWART and GILFILLAN, the silly "organ" says: "We charge it directly at the door of the COMMERCIAL." Considering that these Districts embrace some fifteen or twenty counties, or the larger part of Western Pennsylvania, we ought perhaps to feel complimented for this admission concerning the influence of the COMMERCIAL. What occurs to us first, however, is that the "organ" should settle in its own mind the measure of our influence. For instance, one day it is entirely certain that the COMMERCIAL is wholly without influence anywhere; the next, it holds us responsible for results which presuppose influence and power possessed by no half dozen journals in the country. This, moreover, is an admission by the "organ" of its own utter weakness, for while one day it claims to have wielded power little less than omnipotent, the next it demonstrates that it has done nothing, and that we have carried everything before us. While it is of little consequence to us which way the silly "organ" settles the matter, it seems to us that it should decide it in its own mind and stick to it. As to the districts referred to, there does appear to have been a patent influence at work to defeat the Republican candidates, and the question is worthy of a more candid examination than the "organ" appears to be capable of giving it. We only know that MR. CAMERON and MR. COVODE took the State into their keeping, and it would appear most proper to inquire, what have they done to insure success, and why should not they be called on to give a reason for our defeat? Is it a consciousness on their part of having failed to do their duty, or perhaps intrigued against our candidates, that an attempt is made to shift the responsibility upon the shoulders of the COMMERCIAL? We did what we could to sustain our party, and its candidates. But what did they do? It is unnecessary to inquire what the "organ" did in this direction, for everybody knows how utterly incapable it is of doing anything.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE LATE ELECTION.

The Democratic organs in different parts of the country are congratulating their party on what they choose to call the evidences of the disintegration of the Republican party disclosed in the late Pennsylvania elections. It is an ungracious business, at all times, to disturb a comfortable feeling of self-satisfaction, and the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has had so little comfort for many years, that it is almost cruel to deprive it of a fancied solace.

The truth is, that while the Democratic party is without a single distinctive principle and is held together solely by the bonds of a despotic party discipline, the Republican party, embodying every sound principle of free government and political action, has not lost any of its strength and consistency, and is to-day sounder and more vigorous than ever before. It has recently been engaged in a work which it will prosecute to the end—a work which never engaged the attention of the Democracy—the work of party purification. It has Reform organizations for the correction of abuses, (the Democracy never had any,—its members exercise the inalienable right to "scratch" and "bolt" dishonest and unfit nominees—a right not acknowledged by the Democratic party. It is a great deal more than a mere party organization in the narrow sense of these words. It is the political embodiment in a large part of the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the country.

After the war, in the relaxation of the vigilance which never slept while the war lasted, some unfaithful and incompetent men found their way into public office. The State Legislature, especially, fell into disrepute and contempt. Ring-masters in many places seized the organization and used it to promote their selfish and in many instances disreputable plans and prospects for personal advancement, always in disregard and sometimes in defiance of the popular will.

The result was a want of confidence in political managers, and a determination on the part of the masses of the Republican party to resume the conduct of its affairs, and scourge the whole troop of political tricksters into an inglorious retirement. In fact, we have been burdened by a considerable number of mercenaries recruited from the Democratic camp in the five years last past whose services will be hereafter dispensed with.

In the popular indignation which ran high in our ranks during the recent campaign, some good men, whom we can ill spare, have been sacrificed for the sins of the Managers. In Allegheny county, a noble platform, proposing the correction of all abuses, and the personal pledges of the candidates to carry into effect all that was proposed—thanks to the Reformers for this—alone saved from defeat a ticket which as a whole had little to commend it to popular support.

All this will be to the ultimate, we may say, immediate advancement of the Republican party. It has resumed the habit of scrutinizing candidates for office—of inquiring closely into their claims and qualifications.

A Philadelphia contemporary says, that the election in that city on Tuesday last, had for its distinguishing feature the immense amount of "scratching" done by the voters.

The same remark is applicable to this locality, and we rejoice at it. It shows that the work of the party politicians of the ward is being repudiated by the masses of the party, who will hereafter actively participate themselves in the business of making nominations. Nominate first-class men for office and the Republican party can always carry the State by a decided majority. It will not hereafter elect anybody who is incompetent, unfaithful or dishonest, and it is very well that it is so understood. On this elevated ground the Republican party will, without doubt, retain the control of the government down to the end of the century.

THE St. Louis papers are jubilant over Chicago in the matter of population as shown by the census returns. Both cities have been marking up at the best of their ability and Chicago has been beaten at the game, whereupon the papers of that city cry out fraud, to which the *Republican* of St. Louis expresses the opinion that "instead of grumbling, Chicago should congratulate herself upon being permitted to come within fifteen thousand of the population of St. Louis," and that "in 1880 St. Louis will have forgotten that Chicago ever existed as a rival, unless, indeed, the present era of lamentation and howling on the part of the latter is destined to last through the next decade."

THE "organ" attributes the defeat of Gen. SCHENCK to the influence of the COMMERCIAL. Now, we are willing to take our share of the responsibility of whatever happens—even the upsets on the sun—but the circulation of the COMMERCIAL in his District being limited, and not over five thousand, we think there must have been other influences at work there to assist Lew. Campbell.

NEW YORK has one efficient city department, the paid fire system. Though the people's carelessness generally increase the number of fires, the firemen's vigilance constantly decrease the losses by them. By a comparison of figures for the months of June, July, August and September, in 1868, 1869, and 1870, we find that in the first period there were 215 fires and losses amounting to $969,925; in the second, 257 fires and $651,532 losses; while during the last four months there were 279 fires and $643,170 losses.

THE New York *Sun* says that a Cabinet meeting on Monday will discuss a proposition to buy Cuba for $140,000,000. An agent of Gen. PRIM is now in Washington with specific instructions to pledge the removal of the Spanish troops from the island when our Government guarantees the purchase money.

IN the course of an essay before the Prison Reform Convention, in Cincinnati, Mr. Z. R. BROCKWAY, of Detroit, forcibly remarked: "Of social questions, it may be truly observed that the treatment of crime and criminals is one of paramount importance; indeed, that there is none in which society has so large a concern. It prominently belongs to our religious duties; it concerns our political, our domestic, our individual relations. It not only involves the application of the principle as to how the greatest happiness of the greatest number can be provided for, but how unhappiness in all its shapes and consequences can be humanized or removed. In a word, it is an all important, all embracing topic, for without any exception it concerns all."

AS SHOWING how Napoleon stood at the time of the Trent affair we have now the authority of a very distinguished English statesman, Lord Carnarvon, that when British troops were hurled to Canada the expedition found its dispatch retarded by the want of certain military stores. Haste was an indispensible element of success, and the French Emperor immediately supplied from his own depots all the articles of which the English were deficient.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Pope accepts Victor Emanuel's proposition to control the Leonine Territory. Rome will have two great potentates—a spiritual and a temporal. It will have two great courts, the one outrivaling the other. Is it unreasonable to conclude that Rome will become for the next twenty years what Paris has been for the last twenty years, the fashionable capital of the world?

Ulster county, New York, has earned the title of "Ulcer" county. It has, within the last six months, been the scene of no less than four cold blooded and brutal murders, six suicides, four elopements—in one of which a divine figured largely—while outrages against female chastity are fearfully upon the increase. As the terminus of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, a large number of boatmen are constantly within its limits, and as there are of the most degraded classes, brutal crimes are common.

The Secretary of the Treasury has so far anticipated the payment of $1,700,000 of the $5,000,000 five per cent. bonds of 1859, payable in ten years.

The New Englanders seem to be much puzzled by the superabundant crop of apples. A barrel of the best can be had near Boston for fifty cents. In New Hampshire five cents a bushel is said to be the current price. Connecticut is selling at rates almost as low. In order to turn this great crop to the best advantage, steam cider mills have been put in operation, and cider is being manufactured in unparalleled quantities.

Fifty-one Indians of the Winnebago tribe have been naturalized in St. Paul. The object is to obtain title under the homestead law, in severalty, to lands they now occupy in common.

A judge said to have been used in the Indiana election was worthy of the "check-rads." Certain candidates were to mark off the Republican ticket in the interests of a particular set of wire-pullers, who in doing so used invisible ink that would not show when the ballot was first cast, but would be plain after six or eight hours.

The weather record kept at Yale college shows that not only was the temperature of the four months ending with September higher than for the corresponding months of any year since 1763, but also the aggregate fall of rain during the same months was less than half the average and smaller than in the corresponding period of any year since the record of the rain-fall was commenced at New Haven in 1804.

News comes from Berlin, where we must look for the fashions now, that the "chignon" has quite gone out of fashion, and is not worn at all except by the demi-monde; but as our women have always been glad to adopt fashions set by the Paris demi-monde, we do not expect they will all throw away their false hair on account of this intelligence from Berlin.

The products of the manufacturing industries of Cincinnati the past year are said to have aggregated $119,140,088, an increase of $2,145,087 in ten years, and making the city the third in rank in manufacturing importance in the country. The manufacturing establishments of the city number 3,000 which give employment to 59,351 workmen.

An English shipbuilder remarks upon the fact that the bulk of our iron-clad fleet is now obsolete and that four and a half inch plated ships bear the same relation to recently constructed ships as do the old wooden screws to the Warrior, and suggests that some of our twenty-seven vessels, having armor of only four and a half inches thickness, should be converted into powerful turret ships, using the material from the upper works to double or even treble the armor on the water line.

PERSONAL.

Judge Gilbert Dean, who died at Poughkeepsie, Wednesday, was one of the prominent lawyers of New York State. He graduated at Yale in 1811, was in Congress as a Democrat two terms from 1851 to 1855, then was on the N. Y. Supreme Bench. During the rebellion he was a war Democrat.

The death of Nils Ericsson, the eldest brother of the well-known Captain John Ericsson, is announced. He is said to have been the greatest engineer that Sweden ever produced. He was born in 1802, and was a son of Olof Ericsson, an iron master of Langbanshyttan. It was to his skill and energy that the construction of the system of state railways in Sweden was mainly due; and, among the many important works carried out by Him, may be mentioned the reconstruction of the celebrated Trollhatte canal, the docks at Stockholm, and the canal between Slesvig and the Gulf of Finland.

It is now said that Superintendent Jourdan's death was largely owing to incessant attacks by the city newspapers upon the imbecility of the police, because they failed to find Nathan's murderer. Jourdan had made a special study of the case and used every possible effort to get a clue. His disappointment, coupled with the attacks of the press, are believed to have caused the illness that proved fatal.

A New York special reports that the Hon. Horace Greeley has been confined with a severe attack of pneumonia. The report that his physician warned him several weeks ago that he must cease work, for he was threatened with softening of the brain, is confirmed.

Among the victims of the battle of Mars-la-Tour was Dr. Hermann Pabst, one of the most promising historical writers of Germany. He was engaged upon a work on Italian history, especially with reference to the lives of the Popes, when the war broke out.

The Nilsson furore is perceptibly subsiding. The first enthusiasm is giving way to an impression that she does not, as a songstress, surpass Miss Kellogg, though exceedingly charming and a, resable in her appearance and manners.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The state of the British shipping trade is described as being much less satisfactory than might have been anticipated under existing circumstances. It appears that the interruption to general commerce has more than neutralized the advantages consequent upon the withdrawal of the competition of German vessels.

A letter from Bamberg states that when two trains with 3,000 French prisoners from Sedan passed through the town, the majority of the men were barefoot, and the contrast which they offered to a train of Saxon supplementary battalion was indescribable.

Letters in the German papers state that as King William rides along through the French villages in France, the people flock out to have a peep at him and "Monsieur Bismarck." The latter, for instance, during his brief stay in the city of Rheims, had become in a manner popular, which must have been troublesome to him, for when the people had learned to distinguish him he had only to appear in order to collect a crowd. Those who knew him took a pride in pointing him out, and the others were anxious to get to know him.

A statement recently made before a Parliamentary committee, and relating to thirty pawnbroking businesses in Liverpool, shows that in the year 1869 702,657 pledges were taken in for the loan of sums not exceeding 2s. 6d.; 638,477 for 2s. 6d. and not exceeding 10s.; 71,539 for 10s. and not exceeding £10. The interest received amounted to £16,092, the ticket fees to £3,578. The gross profit, therefore, amounted to £19,670, being 17.5 per cent. on the amount of capital employed, which was £112,400. But the rent and other business expenses amounted to 11 1 per cent. on the capital, and deducting five per cent. for interest on the capital, we have only one-half per cent. on the capital. The average net profit per pledge was not quite one farthing.

A squad of "Norman Unians" has been formed in Havre, under the command of Lieutenant Corvillière, a cavalry officer who served in the Mexican campaign.

BEAVER COUNTY.

BEAVER, PA., October 14, 1870.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In reply to the charge made by the Beaver *Argus*, and copied into your columns this morning, that Donley was trailed off in this county to elect Shurlock, allow me to say such was not the case, and the charge is utterly false. Captain Donley received nearly the full party vote in this county. His loss, if any, was entirely owing to local dissatisfaction over one or two appointments. Beaver county did better for him than any county in his district. If the other counties had done as well as ours, he would have been re-elected by from three to five hundred majority. And further, outside of Allegheny county, Beaver county is the Banner County in the West, giving nearer her usual Republican majority than any other. With the open and desperate opposition of the Beaver *Argus*, General Irwin and Dr. Chandler, to a part of the ticket, and the consequent tendency toward demoralization to carry the county by from five to six hundred elect the whole county ticket, and run Dr. Shurlock within three hundred votes of the full party vote, is a victory the like of which was never known since the organization of the county. Before the election the Beaver *Argus* charged, in an article copied into the COMMERCIAL, that Captain Donley and one half of the county ticket was to be sacrificed to elect Shurlock. The result shows that not a man on the ticket lost a vote by trading, and Dr. Shurlock carries the county over the combined opposition by near two hundred majority. It is a glorious triumph in the hearts and friends, and if he is defeated, as seems probable, by the unlocked for defection in Washington county, he can point with pride to his vote at home. We sincerely regret Captain Donley's defeat and rejoice that Beaver county is not chargeable with any part of the defection.

REPUBLICAN.

THE Chicago *Tribune* undertakes to explain why money is scarce in the west, though there is a plethora of it in New York. It says that there the banks are full, the sub-treasury is full, and the brokers and speculators have more than they know what to do with. The rates of discount are easy, and exchange on Europe is down to par. While this is true of New York, the case is reversed at the west. We are short of money; our banks are drained and exchange is scarce. There are several causes for this, but they are most incidental to the fact that we have purchased as heavily as usual from the east, at unprecedented cost, while our shipments of exchange products have been sold at an average reduction from last year's prices. The balance against us we have had to make good in cash. It is a plain operation of natural law. Last year we had changed commodities. This year our productions were only worth, say, ninety cents on the dollar compared with last year's prices, and, having purchased a like amount this year, we have been compelled to pay the difference in money.

A CASE involving the doctrine asserted in the second proclamation of neutrality occurred during the rebellion. The British Government had issued a proclamation in similar terms, when the rebel war steamer Georgia entered the port of Liverpool, ostensibly for the purpose of repairs. Instead of being repaired she was sold to a Liverpool merchant, and subsequently chartered for the Portuguese mail service. While in this capacity she was captured by one of our cruisers as a prize of war. The Prize Court gave judgment for the vessel on the ground of neutral ownership; but the case being taken to the Supreme Court, Mr. Ashton, for the Government, held that, as the status of the vessel in port which enabled the sale to be effected was in violation of the neutral obligations of the British Government, the sale was therefore void, and the vessel a legal prize. The Court sustained this view, holding that a legal sale could not be made in contemplation of law, and the vessel was condemned.

THE TEDDY MCCARTHY PARDON.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In reply to a communication, published in your paper, asking for particulars concerning the release of Mr. Teddy McCarthy the night before the election, I wish to state that I was at the Tenth ward polls Tuesday afternoon and saw the McCarthy family using their influence in favor of General Negley, their tickets with the exception of Congressman being Democratic. I spoke to a brother of Teddy and asked him what this meant? He said They were as good Democrats as ever, but inasmuch as Teddy had been pardoned through the influence of General Negley and John Covode, they deemed it their duty to vote for the "Regular" candidate for Congress this year, but they would vote the entire Democratic ticket at the next election.

OBSERVER.

THE St. Louis *Democrat*, Brown-Schurz advocate, speaks of a general uprising of the people of that State in favor of the "bolters" movement in Missouri. The McClurg, or "Regular" party, are nevertheless confident of succeeding.

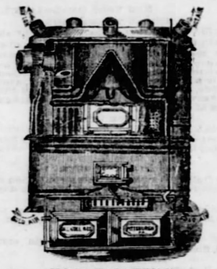
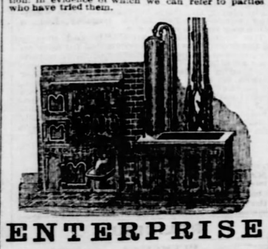
LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
CAMPBELL'S TOILET WATERS,
ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES,
ALABASTRIN—A Toilet Powder.
"DR HAEN'S" GLYCERINE—Chemically Pure,
SWIFT & COURTNEY'S PARLOR MATCHES,
GENUINE BAY RUM—Distilled.
BRANDY, WHISKY, WINES and GIN,
CHAMOISE LEATHERS and SPONGES,
AT RANKIN'S
Drug and Family Medicine Store,
14 SIXTH (old St. Clair) STREET, third door above Penn, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS
OCTOBER, 1870.
OUR NEW FALL STOCK OF
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
Lace and Nottingham Curtains,
Walnut and Brass Cornices, &c.
Is now open, and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our GOODS and PRICES with the Stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the Eastern cities.
McFarland & Collins
71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House, Second Floor.

NEW CARPETS.
THE VERY LATEST
FALL STYLES
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
BORDERED SQUARES,
&c., &c., &c.
McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVE.,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have ever offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
Oliver McClintock & Co's
NEW CARPET ROOMS.
We have inaugurated the Opening of our New Rooms, the Finest West of New York, with the largest and Most Complete Assortment of
AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES,
WILTONS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
And all Minor Grades, of
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
LOWEST RATES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
28 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AIR FURNACES.
J.S. G. WELDON..... JOHN KELLY.....B. S. KOLL.
B. S. KOLL & CO.,
147 Wood St., Corner Virgin Alley,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
SLOW COMBUSTION
Warm Air Furnace
METROPOLIS

FOR HEATING
Churches, Stores, Dwellings and Public Buildings,
Requires Attention but Once in 24 Hours.
Gives more heat, having more heating surface than any other furnace in the market. We put up a large number of those last season in Churches, Dwellings and Public Buildings all of which have given satisfaction in evidence of which we can refer to parties who have tried them.

ENTERPRISE
COOKING RANGE.
The most Convenient, Economical and Durable Range in the market, having Elevated Double Ovens, both of which will Bake or Roast perfectly.
We also have for sale
NILES'
PATENT
Cincinnati Star Range.
Call and examine before purchasing. ws
THE
DUQUESNE COOK STOVE
Is the largest and best Stove in the market. Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale by
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city.

DRY GOODS.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

THE
RICHMOND M'FG. CO.
Offer to PACKAGE BUYERS ONLY, their
"QUAKER STYLES"
OF
Richmond Prints,
AT
188 Church Street, New York.
"QUAKER STYLES."
Are suitable for every Lady, old or young—They are proper for all seasons—They never go out of fashion.
For Sale by Leading Jobbers through the West.
RETAILERS and CONSUMERS should ASK FOR
Richmond "Quaker" Prints.

SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS.
Silks, Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Bireix, Black and colored.
Satin-Faced Merinos and Serges.
Plaid Serges and Poplins.
Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Velveteens, Velvets and Satins for Trimmings.
Black Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Astricans, Plushes and Fancy Cloakings.
Cloth Sccques and Basques.
Cashmere, Wool and Broche Long and Square Shawls.
Blankets and Flannels.
A Magnificent Stock Just Opened.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

INSURANCE.
THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Fire Insurance Exclusively.
Cash Capital.....$200,000
Cash Assets September 1st, 1870. $567,385 34
GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,
37 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
F. L. ELLISON, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania.
MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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JNO. McDEVITT.....Vice President.
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George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Rea, Jr., James Woodwell,
Samuel B. Rowland, David McCandless,
S. H. Palmer, Wm. Gillespie.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage by fire on Goods, Merchandise and Western Rivers, Lakes and Barges, and the Ocean, and against loss or damage by fire.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
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Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers,
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National Insurance Company
OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
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JNO. A. MYLER, GEO. GRIST,
JAS. GRAHAM, JNO. THOMPSON,
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JAS. COCHRAN, JACOB SCHAPP,
ROBT. LEA. JOS. McNAUGHER.
PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood and St. Clair, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Goods, Furniture and Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight on Rivers, Lakes and Transport will security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
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Jared M. Brush, James D. Verner,
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C. H. Love, Charles Arbuckle.
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JOHN WATT.....Vice President.
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WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK.....President.
WM. P. HERBERT.....Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD.....General Agent.
Office, No. 84 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
Capt. Neeld's Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Insures against all kinds of Marine and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the reputation which they have acquired, by affording the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Robert Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
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Wm. Morrison, John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Thaxter,
Wm. S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick
Philip Reymer.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary

GROCERIES, &C.
E. PATTERSON,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Produce,
ALSO, GENERAL NEWS AGENT,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
WEST NEWTON, PA.
In addition to a full line of Groceries and Provisions, and a regular supply of Magazines, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Stationery, etc., an elegant
SODA FOUNTAIN,
Has been fitted up on the premises, from which the delicious beverage will be served during the summer.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK..... JOHN J. M'DERMOT
REMOVAL.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Flour and Seed Dealers,
Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,
No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.
Samuel H. Baird,
112 SECOND AVENUE,
Invites the attention of the Trade to the Largest and Freshest Stock of
Teas, Coffees and Spices
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Always on hand CHEAP a full assortment of
CHOICE GROCERIES.
250 BARRELS PRIME JERSEY SWEET POTATOES; 1000 Bbls Western and York State Apples; 80 pkgs Roll and Tub Butter; 2500 bags prime Timothy and Clover Seed; Beans, Feathers, Eggs, Lard, Sweitzer Cheese, Onions, Brooms, Butter, Dried Apples, Apple Butter, &c., &c. Also, Agent Farren's Patent Carriage Wheels.
HENRY REA, Jr., 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Orders promptly filled. Letters of inquiry answered with promptness.
LAST NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the Pearl Steam Flouring Mill, R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., will please call at their office, 147 Liberty street, Allegheny City, and settle the same before the 15th inst., as after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
Pearl Steam Mill.
Allegheny, October 7th, 1870.
W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREEN BURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY
Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of
CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS.
TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
GET ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Orders for THE PRESS or COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

EDUCATIONAL.
Pennsylvania Military Academy,
At Chester, Delaware County.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY).
The Ninth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY September 7th.
The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost of over One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and are not surpassed, if equalled, in the completeness of all their arrangements for the comfort and convenience of Cadets. The Departments of study embrace a thorough English Course, a Classical and Old-fashioned Course, and a Course of Engineering and Practical Sciences of the very highest grade. Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Departments of Mathematics and Engineering.
Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of Cadets.
For Circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAUSON, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa., or to Gen. THOS. HYATT, President of P. M. A., Chester, Pa.
TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental Education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty Professors and Teachers.
For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
Troy, New York.
Duff's College.
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AN OLD AND RELIABLE INSTITUTION.
Harper's Edition of Duff's Bookkeeping used as a Text Book.
PENMANSHIP.
Instructions and Lectures Daily by Wm. H. Duff.
BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT.
CHARLES P. DUFF, superintendent.
For Circulars address P. DUFF & SONS.

P. DUFF & SONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 124 SECOND AVENUE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm and style of WM. SCOTT BOTTOM & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of the present month of October, 1870. All debts due and claims against the said firm will be settled by WM. H. SCOTT BOTTOM, at the office of the late firm at No. 439 Beaver avenue, Allegheny city.
WM. SCOTT BOTTOM.
JACOB RUSH.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
Was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of September, 1870. All debts due and claims against the said firm will be settled by the undersigned.
PAINE & ARLETT.
G. W. SPEAR,
J. ARLETT,
S. H. PAINE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscribers have formed a partnership under the firm and style of PAINE & ARLETT, and will continue the business as Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber, at the old stand, No. 269 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
S. H. PAINE,
J. ARLETT.

LUMBER
EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Pres't. T. A. WRIGHT, Sec'y
R. D. DITHRIDGE, Treasurer.
GEORGE W. DITHRIDGE.....Business Manager.
THE
Superior Lumber
COMPANY
Call attention to the unusual facilities they are able to offer for a prompt supply of all kinds of
BUILDING LUMBER.
Their Stock comprises an assortment of
ALL THE LEADING SIZES
Required for Building purposes, and aggregates
3,000,000 feet Lumber,
1,500,000 Lath,
250,000 Shingles.
A glance at the List of Sizes which the Company have on hand will convey some idea of the variety and extent of their Stock.
LATH.
3-8 inch by 1 inch by 4 feet;
3-8 inch by 1 1-2 inch by 4 feet;
The inch Lath are for good buildings

Jas T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 14, 1870.

The monthly circular of the banking house of Clews & Co. sets forth, at length, the circumstances which have contributed to the ease in the money market: 1. In the first place, the west required from the east less currency than usual for moving the grain crops, partly because considerable amounts were sent there early in the summer for the purchase of grain, which were not returned here, and partly because the west has been supplied with additional currency facilities through the organization of new banks under the Currency Act of the last session of Congress; about $8,000,000 of capital having already gone into banking in the Southern and Southeastern States, against which nearly an equal amount of new national currency will soon be issued. This directly benefits the New York money market, as a first effect; for the bonds to be deposited by the new banks have to be bought in this market, giving us an important set off against our purchases of produce at the West, and rendering the shipment of currency from this point the less necessary. 2d. Again, the war between Prussia and France has a very direct tendency to encourage exports to the New York market. Immense balances of Continental bankers and capitalists have sought temporary employment at London with the result of a quick decline in the Bank of England rate of discount to 2½ per cent. Naturally, therefore, the agents here of London bankers have large balances to employ their hands for temporary use. Considering that peace might suddenly cause these funds to be called for by their owners on the Continent, they are loaned cautiously, generally on ample collateral and with quick returns. Add to this the fact to account for the difference between the time loans and demand loans noted above. That is thus to be explained, that, while war contributes to ease in our money market, yet the return of peace, occurring at a period when the foreign exchanges were against us, might produce more or less stringency and a drain upon that portion of the bank reserves. 3d. There can be no doubt that the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury, in bonding up a little currency balance for the fall months, has materially contributed to the prevailing steadiness in monetary affairs. The operations of the Treasury have been so conducted that during the summer months when money is usually more easy, currency has accumulated in the hands of the Government. The Secretary is thus in a position, through at any time increasing his purchases of bonds, to let out currency in response to the wants of business at a season of the year when the money market is especially sensitive and when speculators are wont to produce an artificial stringency. Although the carry the balance of the Treasury has reduced a few millions during September, yet it now stands at the total of $82,900,000, which, with the known disposition of the Secretary to make it available for the wants of business, if its assistance is essential, any demand for moving the pork or cotton crops will be adequately supplied. Really, the market, by this means, receives all the support afforded by a large reserve fund. This feature in Mr. Boutwell's administration received the hearty endorsement of the busine s community at large, and is a great improvement upon the former too common theory and practice of the money market in the management of the finances.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds '81	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds '62	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds '64	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds '65	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds '65 new	110½	110½	110½
U. S. Bonds '67	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds '68	110½	110½	110½
10-40s	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝
Gold	113½	113½	113½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	111⅝
U. S. 10-40s	105⅝
6-20s, January and July, 1865	110½
6-20s, January and July, 1867	110¾
6-20s, January and July, 1868	110½
Union Pacific Railway	80
Central Pacific Railway	93
Currency Pacifics	105¾

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

October 14, 1870.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
C. & N. W.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
Do Scrip	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Erie	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Reading	100¾	101¼	100¾	100¾	100¾	101
Harlem	134		134½			
Mich Cent	91½		91½			
Lake Shore	94¾		95			
Cleve. & Pitts	106½		106¾			
Northwestern	31½		31¾			
Do. preferred	88¾		89¼			
Rock Island	113¾		113¾			
St. Paul	64¾		64¾			
Do. preferred	82		82½			
Wabash	34¼		34¼			
Do. preferred	77		77			
Fort Wayne	92		93			
Ohio & Miss	29½		30			
Pacific Mail	45¾		45¾			
Adams Express	67½		67½			
Gold	113¾		113¾			

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's quotations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	97¾	97¾	¼	
N. Y. Central scrip	88¾	88¾	⅛	
Erie	22¾	22¾		
Reading	101	101		
Harlem	134½	134½	¼	
Illinois Central	136	136	¼	
Lake Shore	94¾	95	¼	
Cleve. and Pitts	106½	106¾	¼	
Northwestern	31¼	31¾	½	
Do. preferred	88¾	89¼	¾	
Rock Island	113¾	113¾		
St. Paul	64¾	64¾		
Do. preferred	82	82½	½	
Wabash	34¼	34¼		
Do. preferred	77	77		
Fort Wayne	92	93	½	
Ohio and Miss	29½	30	½	
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾		
Adams Express	67½	67½		
Gold	113¾	113¾		

—The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the first week in October:

1870	$318,698
1869	301,647
Increase	$ 16,851

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No 80 Fourth avenue, Apollo Building, dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, and buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 14, 1870.

REMARKS.—The weather to-day was clear and pleasant, and the "oldest inhabitant" assured us that Indian Summer was at hand. Out-door business was a pleasant, healthful exercise, which was duly appreciated by all. With regard to the general markets, we have no changes worthy of note to mention. Its general tone and character is unchanged. Business men report an active trade demand, and state that country dealers in person, or by order, are beginning to make their fall purchases, and the expected heavy trade will doubtless be realized. As before stated, Pittsburgh dealers are fully prepared to meet any and all demands, and country merchants and others may rest assured that they can be as well, or better suited here than elsewhere. Flour is quiet, firm and unchanged; receipts 340 bbls. Grocer and Provision Trade at previous quotations. The late advance in bacon and provisions is maintained. The stock is light, and where it can be replenished puzzles dealers. But when there is a will there is a way.

The following are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—There is a fair demand and sales made as follows: Soda ash—refined, Gr. Genesee 3¾@4c; common 48 per cent, 3¼c; potash, 7@7½c ₩ lb; pearls, 9@9½c.

APPLES—Since our last the receipts amounted to 1,649 bbls. The market is dull and drooping, the current rates being $2, $2 50@3 50 ₩ bbl, as per quality.

APPLE BUTTER—The market is well supplied. We are reported sales at 7@8c ₩ gallon.

BROOM CORN—Dull; the supply exceeds the demand. The extreme rates are 6@7c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—We reported small sales at 21@22c ₩ lb for new crop.

CANDLES—New crop coming in freely and selling at 25@31 00 ₩ pound.

CHEESE—The season for activity is over. There is still a moderate inquiry. We quote as follows: Mackerel No. 1 shore, $28 50 ₩ bbl; No. 1 bay, $25@26 00; No. 2 shore medium, $16; large $18 50; in half bbls, 50 cents additional. Lake herring $4 ₩ bbl; No. 2 $2 25; No. 3 $1 75; more herring $7 75. Codfish $6@7. Lake Shore $6 00 ₩ half bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; prices tend downward, with sales at $6 75@7 ₩ bush.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The advanced rates previously reported is maintained. There is a fair trade doing at the following figures: Shoulders 14½@15c; ribbed sides 17½c; short ribbed sides 15½c; clear sides 19c; sugar cured hams, canvassed, 20@22½c; shoulders, sugar-cured canvassed, 16c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, clear, 21½c; mess pork $27 50 ₩ bbl; dried beef, canvassed, 22½c.

LARD—Prime leaf, in tierces, 16½c; in kegs, 18c; in buckets, 18@18½c. Beef tongues $8 00 ₩ dozen.

FLOUR—The market remains quiet and steady at previous quotations; leading houses report a good business during with liberal orders arriving from the various points. The receipts since our last were 340 bbls. The current rates for Western flours, standard brands, were as follows: White wheat, fancy brands, $7 12½ in bbls, $6 80@7 in sks; red winter, fancy brands, $7 75 in bbls, $6 50 in sks; sales of Dayton, Ohio brands, $7 00 in bbls, $6 75 in sks; old Minnesota, for bakers' use, $6 50 in bbls, $6 25 in sks. The mill prices being unchanged, we omit them.

GRAIN—The supply falls short of the demand, and prices are firmer; primeg weet sells readily at $2 48@2 50 ₩ bbl.

LARD OIL—Quiet and unchanged; sales No 1 at $1 10 ₩ gallon; No 2 lard oil at 95c ₩ gallon. Chicago and Cincinnati extra No 1 $1 20@1 22, and pure No 2 88c per gallon.

FEED—The demand for feed is still fair and sales regularly made at the following figures: Bran 86@$1 00 ₩ cwt; sewmds $1 05; middlings $2 00 ₩ cwt; shorts $1 ₩ cwt; rye shorts $1 ₩ cwt; cropped corn and oats $1 80 ₩ cwt; sold at corn meal 95c ₩ bush; sacked $1 ₩ cwt.

COAL—Market well supplied. We note sales of mine Hydraulic at 2½@2 75 ₩ bbl; Louisville at 6½@7c ₩ bush.

CEMENT—Market well supplied. Louisville mix Hydraulic at $2 50@2 75 ₩ bbl; Louisville $3 00@3 50 ₩ bbl.

GROCERIES—We have no changes to note. The market is quiet but firm at the quotations given below:

COFFEE—Sales Java at 27@27½c; Rio, fair to choice, 19@22½c ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Crushed, powdered and granulated 14½c; A coffee 13½c; B coffee 13½c; extra 13½c; Extra yellow 12½c; Porto Rico, 11½ for fair; and 12c for choice.

RAW SUGARS—Prime, 11@12c; Cuba, 11½@11¾c; Havana, in boxes, 11¼@12½c. Molasses sugars 9½@11½c, being an advance of ½@1 ₩ lb.

SYRUPS—Prices unchanged. Sales—Sugar refinery at Elder's, 90c; white nonsey drips, 80c; Lanning's, 85c; mixed drips, 70c; golden 65c; amber and lower grades 60, 50@55c ₩ gallon.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 85@90c; Porto Rico 70@75c per gallon.

GRAIN—The receipts since our last were as follows: Oats, 157 sacks; rye none; barley 513 sacks; wheat 98 sacks; corn 470 sacks, following are the current rates: Wheat—red winter $1 35@1 37; white $1 36@1 38; nothing new will bring the same price as white. Oats—Market steady with a larger demand; prices unchanged with sales by the car load at 41@45c; store rates 48@50c. Corn dull with no offers from first hands at 83@85c per cental in bulk and from store at 88@90c per cental for purchased for the same money. Rye—Sales from first hands at 80@85c ₩ bushel. Barley dull and nominally $1@1 15 ₩ bushel, being the extreme rates.

HAY—The receipts are light and prices firm, though not quotably higher. Sales are regularly made from wagons at $14@16 00 ₩ ton.

CANDLES—There is more inquiry for candles, and we are reported as selling at 15½c; star 20c, stearine 18@19c ₩ lb.

SEED—ALSIKE—Sales of choice at 15½c ₩ lb; No. 3 55@c; No. 1 62½c; oatmeal A and B, 8 barrel 20 lbs $10; half barrels of 10 lbs at $5 50.

TIMOTHY—There is a fair demand for timothy, and sales are regularly made at 1½@2c ₩ lb.

TOMATOES—Few offers are in market; green, for pickling, are plenty. Sales are irregular, and made at $1 25@2 75 ₩ bush.

CORN MEAL—Market quiet with unchanged prices; we note sales in a regular way at 95c@$1 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Still continues firm and prices are unchanged. Prime fresh roll sells readily at 30@32c—some extra nice brought higher figures. Mixed lots sold at various rates. Receipts 16 packages.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania $3 60 ₩ case. other brands sold at $3 00@3 00 ₩ case.

BEANS—There was a fair demand; and new brings $2 25@2 50 ₩ bushel.

WHISKY—There is a fair trade demand, at the following figures: High-wines 98c ₩ gallon; refined 95c; tax-paid do $1 01; rye whisky $1 75@3 00@5 00, as per age and quality.

SODA—In kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers, 8½; sal soda, 3½c.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ½-lb cans, $1 75 ₩ dozen; ½-lb cans $3 25; 1-lb cans, $6 00 per dozen.

BRIMSTONE—Dealers are well supplied; we are reported regular sales at 3@3½c ₩ lb.

BROOMS—Following are the regular rates: Shaker No. 1, $4 ₩ dozen; No. 2 $3 75 ₩ doz $4 00; Hurl A No 1 ₩ doz $4 00; Hurl No 1 ₩ doz $3 50; Hurl No 2 ₩ doz $3 25; Braid No 1 ₩ doz $4 25; Braid No 2 ₩ doz $4; Braid Hurl ₩ doz $3 25; Plain Hurl ₩ doz $2 75, and Western common $2 50.

CHEESE—There is a fair local demand, and sales are regularly made at the following figures: Western Reserve 19@20c; Goshen 19@19½c; Goshen 15c. Receipts since our last 125 boxes.

EGGS—continue firm, with good fresh sell readily by the barrel at 26@27c ₩ dozen.

CHICKENS—There is a fair supply in market, and sold at mixed young ones sell freely at 50@60c ₩ pair.

RAGS—Market quiet and unchanged; sales are regularly made at 4@4½c per pound.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull, and prices uncertain; new peaches (halves) are sold in a at 6@12c.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen cases at $6 50.

LIME—The market was steady but not active; sales of Cleveland white at $2 25; eastern $1 75 ₩ bbl.

FEATHERS—As the winter approaches the demand for feathers increases. We quote reported sales from first hands at 80@85c; store rates the usual advance.

CRANBERRIES—Supply and demand keeps pace. The market steady at the following: Sackett Early Bells $12 per bbl; eastern cultivated $13.

ONIONS—The supply is light and price have advanced; sales at $1 75@2 ₩ bbl.

FRUITS—In fair demand; sales Prunes at 12½c; currants 13½c; layer raisins $4 50 ₩ box; Valencia raisins 16c ₩ pound.

POTATOES—The supply is ample, and sales made as follows: Prime Peachblows at 50c ₩ bushel; Maryland Sweets $3 50@4 00; Jersey Sweets at $3 75@4 00 ₩ bbl.

BUCKWAX—The supply keeps pace with the demand. We note sales at 30@35c ₩ lb.

SOAPS—Prices have advanced; sales of strained at 2½@7½c ₩ lb.

SOAP—Prices are steady; Babbitt's 10c, Oakley's, 9½c; chemical, 8½c; Dobbin's, 7½c. Sales of those to make in prices. The demand was fair and sales were regular, with a good business doing.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 15, 1870.

REMARKS—The crude market has undergone no quotable change. The prices of Monday would answer for the occasion so far as relates to the raw material. One thing is very evident prices have been uniform not withstanding the large yield. Holders are not disposed to make any concessions in order to effect sales. On the other hand refiners are not disposed to force matters, and say they can wait.

CRUDE.

The following are the current prices: Spot, 9½; October, 9¾c; November, 9½@9¾c; sellers' option, all year, 9½; buyers' option, all year, 9½@10c.

SALES.

5,000 bbls S. O. October.....9½c
1,000 bbls S. O. October 24.....9½c
1,000 bbls S. O.....9½c
2,000 bbls S. O. first 8 months 1871.....9 c

REFINED.

The market opened weak, and failed to improve during the day. Futures continue dull —not wanted; dealers being very shy; not disposed to take hold. The nominal rates are as follows: Spot 25c; October 20th delivery 25c; October 8 O 24c; November 24 3/4; December 24¾ all year B. O 25c.

SALES.

2,500 bbls 20th October delivery.....25c
2,000 bbls 20th October delivery.....25c

Oil Barrels—Firm. Holders asking $2 50 for city marks on spot. No sales.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The oil charters yesterday were a bark from Philadelphia to Glasgow at 9s for orders, or the Adriatic, with 2,500 bbls petroleum at 5s 3d@5s 3½; a brig with 1,800 bbls to Corunna, with petroleum in bbls and cases on private terms.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 13.—The *Herald* says: There is no change in the market to-day, and sellers are firm at 58@59c above prices bid, buyers not being inclined to operate at prices asked. On the lower creek 3,000 bbls is bid, with sellers at $1 10@1 12½c common, and $3 25 for heavy gravity. On upper creek 85 was the ruling bid, with sellers at $3 05, though $3 10 was the price asked in most instances.

SALES.

1,000 bbls upper creek.....$3 05
500 bbls upper creek.....3 05
500 bbls upper creek.....3 05
750 bbls upper creek.....3 00
500 bbls upper creek.....3 00
350 bbls lower creek.....3 00
100 bbls Petroleum Center.....2 10
1,000 bbls Rouseville.....2 10
1,000 bbls Rouseville.....3 10
1,000 bbls Rouseville.....3 12½
500 bbls Rouseville.....3 12½
1,000 bbls lower creek.....3 25

CIL CITY, October 14.—Market quiet and steady at $3 10@3 15 on Lower Creek for ordinary; $3 25@3 40 at Oil City for 36 gravity.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Market steady at 24½c; standard white 25c; crude 10½@11c.

TITUSVILLE, October 14.—Market quiet and dull at $3 05@3 10 on Upper Creek.

SHAMBURG, October 14.—Market active at $3 10 on road; some are paying as high as $3 20.

ROUSEVILLE, October 14.—Market firm at $3 10@3 15.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Refined, spot, 25c; October 24½c; November and December 24c; market steady. Crude 11c.

TITUSVILLE, October 14.—The market has a little firmer feeling; small sales at $3 10.

PLEASANTVILLE, October 14.—Market quiet and nothing doing, at $2 70.

TIDIOUTE, October 13.—Market quiet at $3 15, and on the rise.

NEW YORK, October 14 2:30 P. M.—Crude 12c. Refined—sales 500 bbls October at 24½c; 500 bbls spot 25c; 500 bbls November 24c. Market dull.

Crude Oil Received by Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Lockhart, Frew & Co.	524	H W C Tweedle	60
Standard Oil Works	1,180	Hughes and Adams	80
Liberty Oil Works	74	Tarentum Oil Works	74
Lockhart, Frew & Co.	154	A B Mills	74
Standard Oil Works	966	Hamill Oil Works	74
M Mills	154	Pennock, Ball & co	59
G Buchanan	50		
Total			4,552

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew to Lockhart, Frew & Co, 524 bbls; Titus to H W C Tweedle, 60 do; D C Herbst to Standard Oil Works, 148 do; D C Herbst to Hutchinson Oil Works, 834 do; D C Herbst to Liberty Oil Works, 74 do; B S Dungan to Tarentum Oil Works, 74 do; J Munhall & Co to Lockhart, Frew & Co, 154 do; W Sartle to A B Mills, 74 do; Fisher Bros to Standard Oil Works, 966 do; Fisher Bros to Standard Oil Works, 966 do; Fisher Bros to Standard Oil Works, 966 do; Fisher Bros to Standard Oil Works, 966 do; Owner to G Buchanan, 50 do; Owner to Pennock, Ball & co, 59 do.

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pa. R. R. For Week Ending Thursday, October 13th, 1870.

Hutchinson Oil and Ref Co, 330 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Brooks, B & Co, 50 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

George Buchanan, 50 bbls to Poulton & McCabe, Baltimore.

Brooks, B & Co, 99 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil and Ref Co, 50 bbls to E B Hubley & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil and Ref Co, 196 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 399 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

George Buchanan, 150 bbls to Poulton & McCabe, Baltimore.

G E Palmer & Co, 1 bbl to Thomas B Liter, Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 231 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Brooks, B & Co, 15 bbls to Wallace, Curtis & Co, Philadelphia.

B Ely & Co, 15 bbls to J Chadwick, Philadelphia.

Brooks, B & Co, 305 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

A D Miller 87 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R.R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

October 14, 1870.

Citizens Oil Works, 328 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 472 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

National Refining Co, 203 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

B W Morgan, 200 bbls, to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F & Co, 298 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co, 168 bbls to Logan Bros, Philadelphia.

J A McKee, 249 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan S & Co, 200 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments.....2,165 bbls.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, October 14.—Cotton dull at 19½c; receipts 1,191 bales; exports 1,216 bales; week's receipts 5,591 bales; exports 5,601 bales; stock 6,201 bales. Markets quiet and generally unchanged and but little doing owing to the fair.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 15, 1870.

The market for crude iron has undergone no appreciable change since our last review. Restricted tonnage facilities by the Western railroads has materially curtailed receipts of bituminous coal-smelted forge pig, causing some inconvenience to parties relying on current receipts for supplying their wants; but the prospect is that an increased supply of cars will at once be placed in the trade.

Prices of standard red short forge continue firm, and all really desirable lots offering are taken at full rates. Common and inferior grades are less sought after, and would, under a slight pressure to sell, force a decline.

Neutral and cold short stock continue in ample supply. In the absence of pressure to sell, prices are nominally unchanged.

In foundry descriptions inactivity is the prevailing feature. This is especially true in the finer grades of charcoal sorts.

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

700 tons red short mill Iron.....$31 00—4 mos.
100 tons hard mill Iron.....29 50—4 mos.
100 tons red short mill Iron.....29 00—4 mos.
200 tons red short mill Iron.....29 75—4 mos.
100 tons red short mill.....29 00—cash.
100 tons mottled.....29 00—cash.
100 tons red short No. 3.....28 00—4 mos.
100 tons red short No. 3.....29 00—4 mos.
100 tons medium gray Forge.....30 00—4 mos.
200 tons white and mottled mill-run forge.....28 00—1 mos.

Allegheny Coke.

250 tons, a mixed lot.....$25 50—6 mos.

Anthracite.

70 tons No. 1 foundry.....$31 00—4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry.....30 00—6 mos.
20 tons No. 1 extra foundry.....33 50—4 mos.
40 tons extra X X plus Forge.....34 00—4 mos.
50 tons No. 2 foundry.....31 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 2 short mill Iron.....30 00—4 mos.
20 tons Neutral mill Iron.....31 50—4 mos.
10 tons Neutral mill Iron.....32 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 2.....31 50—6 mos.
50 tons Neutral No. 2.....31 00—6 mos.
200 tons No. 3 forge.....30 00—5 mos.

Receipts of pig from per Erie Canal, received by Nimick & Co., for the week ending October 14, 1870:

	Tons.
Canal boat Geo. Metcalf	65
Canal boat Geo. R. Tuttle	61
Canal boat A. L. Sterling	64
Canal boat O. H. P. Green	61
Total	251

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Iron for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. P. R. R. CO. Lessees.

Cars.		Cars.
J Wood & Co.....1	Union Mills, m.....2	
Everson, P & Co, m.....1	Reese, Graff & Co, m	
Bryan & Caughey, m.....1	Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	3
Brooks & Co.....6		
Total.....17		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

W Smith & Co, m.....3	Brown & co, m.....1
Total.....4	

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, m.....2	W Porter, m.....5
Jas Moorhead, metal.....1	Hallinan & H, m.....5
J Reamer, m.....1	
Total.....11	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, p.....1	Brown & Co, o.....1
Graff, Bro. & Co, m.....1	Lewis, Oliver & P, o.....1
Bryan & Caughey, o&c.....3	Zug & Co, o.....2
McKnight & Co, o.....2	Brown & Mosgrove, o.....2
Hussey, Wells & Co, o.....2	
Total.....20	

Ironton Iron Market.

October 12.—Pig iron is more lively in favorite brands. Specimens properly grained manufactured in this section are on exhibition at the great Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati.

Addy, Hall & Co., seem to have the best variety and will accommodate customers for the favorite brands of this section.

Wrought iron continues in demand, with the remark that an advance may occur soon:

Heels cold blast, carwheel.....$60 00@62 00
Hot blast.....57 00@60 00
Foundry hot blast.....56 00@58 00
Refined iron.....53 00@55 00
Lawrence mills have been running double turn in muck, and the hoop and bar mills have been doing do.

The ironton Mills are equally as busy but have been delayed a day or two repairing. The boilers continue to run double turn.

We learn that the Marietta mill has stopped for an indefinite period.

Nails are in brisk request at full card rates, with a better future prospect.

The engine of Messrs. Ohlaher & Co. was idle two or three days, receiving a new roof.

Lambert & Co. are busy.

Wagon and blacksmith shops are all busy. Machine shops likewise.

We are not aware that any railroad iron is manufactured in this city, as stated in the article which we publish to-day from the Logan *Republican*.

New York Pig Iron Market.

October 13.—American Pig—The market for American pig is decidedly dull and weak. We note sales of 1,000 tons No. 1 North River at $31. Transactions have been very few. We quote: No. 1 extra $31@32; No. 2 extra $29@31; Gray Forge $25@28; White and Mottled (nominal) $26@27; Scotch Pig—Since our last a cargo of 700 tons Glengarnock has arrived, of which 500 tons have been taken upon previous orders, leaving 200 tons still unsold, which is offered at $31, through Bell Brothers. Beside this cargo, only No Scotch pig is going into store at present, and it is not likely any will until receipts are larger. Transactions have been limited this week, and we quote prices unchanged, viz: Garsherrie $35 50@36; Coltness $36 50; Glengarnock $34@34 50; Eglinton $31.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, October 14, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Argosy at 12:30 P. M., and Nightingale at 1:30 P. M. Up: Mountaineer, 105 chemical coal. Nothing in sight this night. The river has fallen three inches in the last twenty-four hours. Weather clear and fine.

H.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.	
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.	
Keystone	Phillips	Geneva.	
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Zanesville.	

Departed.

Elector	Bodger	Geneva.	
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.	
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.	
Quickstep	Phillips	Geneva.	

Monongahela metal marks show three feet five inches; the pier marks indicate three feet.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet by the pier marks and about five inches more by the metal marks at the foot of Wood street. The arrivals include the Carrie Brooks from Zanesville. She will return on Saturday at 4 P. M.

THE steamer Anna has been raised.

THE little Frank Forrest will run between Memphis and Dyersburg.

MR. B. BELL, an old river pilot, has gone to raising sugar in Louisiana.

THE J. S. Neal and Viola passed down from above yesterday, with tows of salt, coal, &c.

CAPT. HOLLOWAY received 7,000 barrels of salt by the tow boats Petrel and J. S. Neal.

CAPT. TOM ROGERS has been appointed commander of the Red River steamer Bossier.

TOW BOATS COMPLETED—John A. Wood, N. J. Bixby and Samuel Clark.

THE steamer Glendale, Messenger and Mary Davage are receiving for the lower ports, and will depart on the first water.

J. G. BATTELLE, formerly Secretary of the Norway Iron Company, at Wheeling, has engaged in the rolling mill business at Memphis.

CAPT. DAVID HYSEN is towing stone for the St. Louis bridge, from the mouth of Saline river, with the Charleston.

CAPT. GEO. A. VANDERGRIFT has gone to Portland, to make a fresh start for New Orleans with the Tom Rees and barges.

CAPT. CLARK, of the Deer Lodge, now running in the Upper Missouri, is reported to have fractured one of his knee-caps. The accident occurred twelve miles below Yankton.

CAPTAIN KOONS of the Thirteenth Era, left at Louisville, on Tuesday of last week, the Lee Trane, the Pastime barge, belonging to the Lucy Hunter, for Lee.

THE Newport Bridge Company are working night and day a large force, hurrying up the completion of their bridge on the present plan, notwithstanding the recent opposition meetings held on this subject.

THURSDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Captains Bell, Conway and Thomas, owners of the Wanamita, are here prospecting their packet being laid up at Portland.

CAPTAIN KOUNTZ's mammoth steamer Henry C. Yeager, is an object for curiosity at New Orleans in the 15th of November. There will have to be some pretty fast boat building if she goes on at that time.

THE Henry C. Yeager, Capt. Kountz, is probably the largest stern wheel boat that has ever been constructed in the Western waters, at least we have seen no dimensions published that equals the Commodore's craft.

OUR old friend, Mr. S. Patterson, is now the sole agent for the Geneva packet Belle. Any business entrusted to him will be conducted on the square. He understands exactly how things ought to be done.

A GOOD SIZED FLEET.—The following new boats are at the Monongahela landing being completed: John H. Bigley, J. A. Wood, H. C. Yeager, S. J. McDonall's, S. Clark, Captain W. H. Brown's new low boat, Captain Cox's Arkansas river packet and the N. J. Bigley.

THE fine packet Belle, Capt. P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., from Patterson's Independent wharfboat. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Scott has charge of the office.

THE splendid passenger steamer Carrie Brooks, Capt. H. Darlington, leaves this day, at 4 P. M. She will make regular trips between these ports. She has a superior accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The first clerk is Capt. G. L. Reppert, an officer who stands at the head of the profession.

THE splendid passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for Wheeling, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Capt. James Mellon does the honors in the office, and they are well done.

THE fashioned passenger steamer Messenger, Capt. Thomas Greenlee, an experienced and popular officer, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans, and will leave on the first. The first clerk is Mr. John C. Fisher, a gentlemanly and accomplished officer.

THE United States Mail Line boats on the slackwater leave daily at 5 A. M. and 4 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, were built especially for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Carille, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

THE Cincinnati and New Orleans Pilot's Association have secured the Union Hall, and equipped by the Captains' Association, to the Firemans Insurance Company's building, northeast corner of Main and Second streets, where they meet daily to discuss matters appertaining to the interest of their profession. They intend fitting up a reading-room.

THE BRIDGE QUESTION.—In accordance with the resolutions passed at the meeting Saturday afternoon, the Chamber of Commerce have appointed John A. Gano, William Reese, Joseph D. Hale, W. Clifford Neal, Lester Taylor, John E. Minor, and Oliver Perin as a committee from that body, to act in conjunction with a committee from the Board of Trade, to carry out the resolution, and have the work on the New port and Cincinnati bridge stopped.

IT was rumored about New Orleans a few days ago that Captain Canonn, of the Robert E. Lee, desired to commence the season by making a fast run to Natchez, in order to beat his time in the race with the Natchez, but his friends urged him to wait until the Natchez made a trial. Whether the latter will do so soon is not known, but there are many who believe that she can beat the Lee's famous time half an hour.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113 ¾.

NEW YORK, October 14—P. M.

THE GOLD SCHEME.

The gold scheme went by default to-day, and some parties were free lenders of gold and actually broke down the borrowing rates. They also appeared as sellers of gold, which gave rise to the report that there was cheating around the Board. It was stated, however, that the squeeze yesterday was only made for the purpose of discovering how much capital it took to disturb the stock and money markets. The amount of November interest rebated thus far is $230,000. The Subtreasury to-day paid out a check to the amount of $274,000 on account of bond purchases yesterday, but all the currency for them was not disbursed. A Director of the Erie Railway Company is in receipt of a telegram announcing the completion of the track upon the new extension to Niagara

The Daily Commercial.

In a Nut-Shell.

The reason why A. J. Nutting, the one price and only C. O. D. clothier in Pittsburgh, can afford to sell the very best and most stylish clothing ever offered to the people of this city at such low prices, is as follows: Mr. Nutting is connected with the largest wholesale fine clothing house in the United States, who manufactures over two millions annually, eight hundred thousand of which they retail at their establishment on the corner of Broadway and Canal street, New York city. This enables them to adapt their clothing to the wants of the masses who are their customers, and Mr. Nutting has all the advantages of their accumulated experience in catering for the wants of his customers.

Mr. Nutting would respectfully state that his store, the opening are far from discouraging, and that he has come to Pittsburgh to stay. His store, 45 Sixth street, opposite the St. Clair Hotel, is open every day except Sundays and legal holidays.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Hirsh M., Franklin Pa	3
Lokey Ira, Batavia, N. Y	3
Latimer John, Buffalo, N. Y	3
Snell Samuel, Phoenixville, Pa	3

Meteorological Observations.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath, Jeweler, No. 56 Fifth avenue, furnishes the following meteorological observations made Friday, October 14:

Thermometer.	Barometer.
7 A. M.	46° 7 A. M.	29 36-100
12 M.	60° 12 M.	29 25-100
6 P. M.	61° 6 P. M.	29 20-100

VALUABLE DRUG STORE FOR SALE—Centrally located, well stocked, and with large custom. Apply to R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street.

THE PLACE TO GO.—For all new books; standard Masonic works; Harper's school slates; Bibles and Hymn books; all kinds of legal blanks; letter, cap and note paper; and pocket books of every style, go to J. R. Weidin & Co.'s, No. 101 Wood street.

Y. M. C. A.—Rev. L. M. Gardner will preach a sermon, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, to young men to-morrow (Sabbath) evening in the Liberty Street M. E. Church. Subject, "The true strength of young men."

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL FAIR.—A fair for the benefit of St. Francis Hospital will open at City Hall on Monday evening. The public are assured that it will be a pleasant place to spend an evening. The St. Cecelia band will furnish music.

BEAUTIFUL.—Nothing can exceed the beauty of the new style hats and caps on sale at R. H. Palmer's wholesale and retail hat store, No. 81 Wood street. If you wish to don a stylish new hat to-morrow, Palmer's is the place to purchase.

A NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of the first number of a new paper, the *Pittsburgh Grocer*. It is published by Arbuckles & Co., the well known wholesale grocers, Nos. 212 and 214 Liberty street, and edited by James L. Sayre. It is neat in appearance, stylish mechanically, and contains much matter of interest to the grocery trade.

REV. JOHN H. CASTLE, D. D.—It gives us much pleasure to learn that this able divine of Philadelphia will visit our city to-day. He will preach in the Union Presbyterian Church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, and at night in the same place he will deliver the annual sermon before the Bible and Aid Society. It will be an interesting occasion.

DEMONSTRATIVE.—Bridget McMorris yesterday became so highly offended, at receiving a sentence of thirty days to jail, that she seized an ir kstand and buried it at the head of Deputy Mayor Nichols. The only damage done was the covering with ink of the face, collar and coat of the Deputy Mayor.

A DECLINE.—It is worthy of note that the usual advance in heavy dress goods upon the advent of fall weather has not taken place, as usual, on the other hand values of fabrics most worn at this season of the year have undergone a marked decline. This is attributable to the great backward sale of dry goods by Messrs. Whitting & Co., on Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, where an immense stock of dry goods are now being sold at ruinous prices, and the rush is immense.

THE CITY DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY BANK.—By reference to a notice elsewhere given, it will be seen that a majority of the corporators of this company have directed that subscription books shall be opened at No. 84 Wood street, on Monday next, and kept open until at least one thousand snares of the capital stock shall have been subscribed. The bank is to be located in East Liberty, and the rapid increase of business in that locality renders a bank a necessity. Under proper management the bank cannot fail to be advantageous to the community and profitable to the shareholders.

AQUATICS.—The four-oared single sculls of Benforth and his crew have arrived in the city, and are now on exhibition at Harry Beaumont's, on Smithfield street. The four-oared boat is a beauty, forty feet in length, and only weighs seventy pounds. The double scull race between Jackson and Coulter and McKiel and Brown, which is expected to take place on the upper Monongahela course on the 29th instant, has been talked about considerably during the past week, and the final deposit is to be placed in the hands of ex-Mayor Black more to-day. Some of the knowing ones have their doubts as to whether the race will take place at all.

Two Elephants a Week.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Company may be said to consume two elephants a week, though very thin slips of ivory are used for the coverings to piano and organ keys; and a single unit will furnish enough to cover the keys of thirty to forty cabinet organs.

The demand for the organs made by this company is now so large that about four of the largest tusks that can be cut from the animal supply them; therefore, two large elephants must be slaughtered each week, or more than one hundred a year, that this one factory may be supplied with ivory. This is a much larger amount than is required by any other instrument maker in the country, or perhaps in the world.

Mason & Hamlin Organs are only to be found at Mellor & Hoene's Palace Music Rooms, 53 Fifth avenue, next door below Masonic Hall. Prices same as at the factory.

A Mysterious Case.

There was a rumor on the street yesterday that a man had been poisoned in Garvin's court, off Fourth avenue, between Grant and Ross streets. The rumor was that the man was taken suddenly ill and a messenger dispatched to a drug store for castor oil, and in putting up the oil, instead of the sherry wine usually mixed with it, the clerk by mistake put in some kind of acid, and the man, after taking the medicine, had become so ill that his life was despaired of. A reporter of the COMMERCIAL visited the court last evening and the man appeared to be recovering rapidly although he was still in bed. The man and all of the inmates of the house refused to give any information about the affair except that whatever it was it occurred on Monday night. They said that all the newspaper reports had been lauied and that nothing would be published about the matter. Perhaps the mystery that at present surrounds the case will be cleared up in a few days.

The Singer Triumphant.

It is a sober fact, outweighing columns of sophistry and argumentation, that the Singer Sewing Machine, which was the *first* introduced to the public west of the Alleghenies, is still the *first* in popular favor, notwithstanding the many rivals which have sprung up since Mr. Straw, some fifteen or fifteen years ago, astonished our citizens with the wonders of the Singer. During the year ending June 30, 1870, the Singer Sewing Machine Company sold thousands and tens of thousands over the various other machines in use. They sold 7,315 machines over the Wheeler & Wilson and Elliptic companies; 41,781 over the Howe companies; 51,289 over the Grover & Baker companies; 67,164 over the Weed company, and so far ahead of other machines that it is not necessary to give the figures. Can there be a better test of merit than this? Surely not. Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 29 Sixth street, are the agents.

Flowers, Designs, Buds, Cages, Bulbs, &c.

Messrs John R. & A. Murdoch, nurserymen, whose warehouse is at No. 112 Smithfield street, have on hand an unusually large stock of the finest flowers, for bouquets and designs, and their all orders for weddings, parties, etc., in the most prompt and tasteful manner. This firm has become noted for the requisite taste displayed in arranging flowers, and this branch of their business is rapidly increasing. Their line of wedding planks is also in very full and desirable. They have just received a fine importation of German canary birds and gold mounted, to which they invite the attention of bird fanciers; while those who have aquaria of fish ponds will find a large assortment of gold fish. They have also on exhibition a fine collection of dried birds and choice stuffed animals, which they offer at low rates. There are vases, pots, rustic baskets, autumn leaves, and many other fancy articles, in great variety. They have also an unusually large and well selected stock of Spanish, Italian, German, Russian and other bulbs, just now in season for planting, for spring blooming. Call and examine qualities and prices. There are also finer assortments from which to select, and the prices will be found extremely reasonable. Catalogues sent by mail, and orders promptly filled.

THE October number of the *Trade of the West* exhibits marked ability. This journal is a credit to the manufacturing interests which it represents. It is printed and published in the very highest style of art, its price lists are prepared with the utmost faithfulness and care, and its editorials are characterized by unusual breadth of view and earnestness of thought and expression. The present number continues its interesting discussion of quality *versus* prices, from its article on which subject we clip the following suggestive extracts:

"We have constantly in the columns of this journal, urged our manufacturers to refuse to comply with the popular demand for reduced prices; knowing as we did and do that a corresponding decrease in value of quality and fidelity of workmanship and material must accompany every such concession. We have been censured as for directing attention to the laws of compensation in trade, which are like the fabric of morals and manufactures; whereas, almost every "accidental" bankruptcy, or broken rail, or splintered wheel, attests the significant truth of our remarks. We have no falsehood may be welded into iron any more than woven into speech, and that its results are in both cases equally disastrous and treacherous."

Upon the recent explosion of a cheap bolter it pithily remarks: "Here is a case exactly in point. A false and shrewish economy lay at the bottom of it all. Instead of paying a few dollars, more or less, the purchaser or purchasers selected a cheap engine and got instead a costly one, put in with infinite pains and were rewarded according to the measure of their belief. Instead of saving they expended a quate ends from inadequate means, and good let us hope, that with the lesson they learned, not less than with French Napoleons, the truthful and trustful Americans will in the end blows quackery and pretence into annihilation."

Other articles of similar incisiveness and vigor, on railroad supplies, on business and politics and other correlative matters, show that its conductors are fully alive to all questions which relate to the great manufacturing and other industrial activities of the age. Dealing with all these concerns in a broad and philosophic instead of a narrow and huckstering way, it ought to receive the unstinted support of the great Pittsburgh enterprises whose accesses form so creditable a chapter in the history of American progress.

A DUELIST.—It is worthy of note that the first duel in Pittsburgh for many years was fought on Monday night, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The weapons used were pistols, and the distance was fifty paces. The principals were Deputy Mayor Nichols and Constable Jack Kelly, and the cause of the duel was the arrest of Kelly by Nichols for disorderly conduct. Kelly was fined $5 and costs, and refused to pay the fine, and was sent to the lock-up. He was released on Monday morning, and challenged Nichols to fight a duel. Nichols accepted the challenge, and the duel was fought on the Allegheny river bottom, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Sharpsburg. Kelly was shot in the left leg, and Nichols received a slight wound in the right arm. Kelly was taken to the Pittsburgh Hospital, where his wound was dressed, and he was then taken to the lock-up. Nichols was not arrested.

THE BOROUGH ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns.

We have the following additional returns of the elections in the several boroughs:

UNION BOROUGH.

Burgess—Lewis Wentz; Council—Jos. Shepler, Geo. Fowler, John Kirney and Wm. Thompson; School Directors—Lewis Barnum, Geo. Moore; Assessor—Jos. Martin; Assistant Assessor—Wm. Bond; Judge of Election—Wm. G. Shaler, Inspectors—James Patton, John Neel; Auditor—Frank Ritemore; Constable—Oliver Fitch.

MILLVADE BOROUGH.

Burgess, T. J. Munden. Council, John Breitner, John Woods, Hugh Call, John England. Judge of elections, Thomas McElroy. Inspectors, W. F. Johnston, Hiram Hoffman. School Directors, Brewer Scott, F. G. Leghrook. Assessor, A. McF. Johnston; Assistant, B. H. Hellibaugh. Constable, J. H. Muder.

TARENTUM BOROUGH.

Burgess, James McCall. Council, John Krantz, A. V. Kipp, James Wineman, A. Duff Constable, Wm. Adams. School Directors, J. F. Humes, W. V. Evans, M. L. Stevens. Assessor, James McCall; Assistant, R. D Humes. Auditor, J. C. Dunn. Judge, John Wineman. Inspector, J. C. Dunn.

MCKEESPORT BOROUGH.

Judge of Election, John Wadsworth; Inspector, J. P. Learn; Return Inspector, W. Merrington. School Directors, D. C. Huffman, T. Plummer, three years; John Wompler, one year. Assessor, A. J. Brown. Constable, P. D. Marsh.

ELIZABETH BOROUGH.

Judge of Election, Robert B Abrahams; Inspectors, Wm. Bullingsley, John McElravy. Assessor, J. C. Peebles. Assistants, J. N. Hamilton, S. S. Roberts. School Directors, J. K. Vankirk, Benson Newton. Constable Wm. L. Kent.

BRADDOCK BOROUGH.

Burgess—George Fritzins. Council—William Fritzins, C. C. Fawcett, Daniel Richardson, Isaac Mills. School Directors—George Fritzins, Samuel Motheral. Assessor—Phillip Shreak; Assistant—Edward McCready. Judge—C. C. Fawcett. Inspector—William Speer. Constable—James Carson.

WEST PITTSBURG BOROUGH.

Burgess, Jacob Knapp; Council, Conrad Autt; Albert Dougherty, Patrick Loley; School Directors, Conrad Autt, Albert Dougherty; Assessor, Sos Rogers; Assistant, Pat Meighine; Justices of the Peace, Joseph N. Nimick; Constable, Miles Bartley; Auditor, Jos. N. Rogers; Judge, James McKee; Inspectors, N. Fitzgerald, Fred Doran.

MT. WASHINGTON BOROUGH.

Burgess, S. S. Boggs; Council, Witherow Douglas, Peter Schell, John Wilhelm. School Directors, Charles Silk, John Douglass; Assessor, Charles Chivers; Assistant Assessors, Joseph Mihelland, Charles Cohlmeyer; Judge, Joel L. Bigham; Inspectors, Wm. Ritchie; Return Inspector, James Ritchie; Justice of the Peace, Edward Brat; Constable, Henry Walton.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, Jacob Cochran; Judge of Election—John McGowan; Inspector—Sam. Neel; Return Inspector—B. J. Bradley; Supervisors—Wm. McKee, Joseph Irwin, Henry Kunkle, Jr.; Assessor—W. C. Forsythe; Assistant Assessors—John F. Neel, James Wilson. School Director—John Irwin, W. D. Patterson; Auditor—John V. Irwin; Town Clerk—H. B. Neel.

INDIANA TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Election—John Federhiel. Inspector—D. D. Black. Return Inspector—George Wilson. Assessor—Robert Wilson. Assistant Assessor—Josiah Scott. Constable—Myers. School Directors—Alexander Wilson, Wm. Kelvy. Supervisors—Eli Foster, Jacob Weber, Martin Gray, James Wilson. Auditor—Asbel Wilson. Town Clerk—Benjamin Douthett.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections, W. B. Stottler; Inspector, John S. Stevenson; Return Inspector, Jacob S Newmyer; Treasurer, A. Hamilton; Assessor, William Swisshelm; Assistant Assessor, David W. Gilmore; Auditor, W. B. McCrea; School Directors, W. H. Devore, Jacob S. Newmyer, D. Hamilton; Supervisor, Alex. Hamilton; Town Clerk, Henry Swift; Constable, Isaac Boal.

BOY SHOT.

An Arrest for Felonious Assault and Battery.

A man named Nathaniel Baughman was arrested last evening and brought to the lock-up, an information for felonious assault and battery having been made against him by Daniel McKaine, of Braddock's Fields. The officers who arrested the man knew nothing about the case, except that Mr. McKaine stated that his boy was in a very critical condition. Baughman stated to a reporter of the COMMERCIAL, last evening that he had been engaged on Monday to move the household effects of Mr. McKaine, from Braddock's Fields to Wilkinsburg, and while putting the things into a wagon, a gun was brought out and he asked whether it was loaded, receiving a negative response. He raised the hammer but no cap was visible, and he snapped the gun which accidentally discharged a heavy load of shot, entering the left arm and side of a little son of Mr. McKaine, inflicting a severe if not dangerous wound. A hearing will be had in the case to-day.

Presbyterianism—Meeting of the Pittsburgh Synod.

The session of the Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh commenced in the Second Presbyterian Church (Dr. Howard's), Penn street, yesterday afternoon.

An excellent discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. Brownson.

The Synod came to order at four o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Revs. Barnett and Braddock were appointed temporary clerks.

The roll of members was called over, after which Synod proceeded to elect officers. The election resulted as follows:

Moderator—Mr. McKinney.

Permanent Clerk—Rev. Barnett.

Temporary Clerk—Prof. E. E. Crane.

Dr. Lowell moved that Synod meet at 9 o'clock A. M., and adjourn at half past five afternoon session to commence at two o'clock and adjourn at half past five. Carried.

The Moderator read an invitation to the members of the Synod to attend a reception by the Board of Trustees of Western Pennsylvania College Saturday afternoon. The invitation was accepted and a vote of thanks passed.

On motion Synod adjourned until half past 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Synod re-assembled at half past seven o'clock and was called to order by the Moderator. The evening session was occupied principally in the reading of the minutes of previous session and the transaction of routine business.

Synod adjourned to meet at half past nine o'clock this morning.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were recorded in fourteen hours in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, October 14, 1870:

C. Hanson Love to M. S. Teaff, August 1, 1870; lot No. 5 in plan of lots in C. Hanson Love's plan of Thirteenth ward lots, with buildings, $700

Wm. B. Pusey to James Hamilton, August 30, 1870; 3 acres and 49 rods in McClure township, $1,000

Allegheny county.....$8,100

Michael O'Hara et ux to Abraham D. Johnson, October 12, 1870; lots Nos. 233 and 234 and part of lot No. 235 in plan of lots laid out by Michael O'Hara, in Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$1,687 50

Henry H. Young to Agnes Young, October 12, 1870; lots Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in James Young's plan of lots in Nineteenth ward, late Collins township.....$2,500

Henry Lieber to Joseph Steiner, June 30, 1870; lot No. 7 in James Dalzell's plan of lots in Bloomfield, now Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.....$700

Adam Reineman to Joseph Hochrein, September 18, 1865; lot No. 123 in plan of lots laid out by Adam Reineman in Reserve township.....$525

Joseph Hochrein to Frederick Henshaw, September 14, 1870; same property as above.....$1,300

Wm. Sweeney to Frances A. O'Hara, August 24, 1870; 27 by 190 feet on Greensburg turnpike, in the Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, $8,000

Mt. Washington Property at Auction, To-Day.

This afternoon, at three o'clock, the residence and grounds of Hiel Stevens, Esq., located in Mt. Washington borough, will be sold at auction. This is a very desirable property, consisting of a new frame house of eight rooms, stable, etc., and one acre of ground, well set with fruit trees, grape vines, etc. The residence is located on Garden street, within five minutes' walk of the Smithfield Line, and consequently within easy access to the heart of the city. Perhaps no suburban locality has improved more rapidly than Mt. Washington, and when its high and salubrious situation, its beautiful scenery, its commanding views and its nearness to the business portion of the city are considered, it offers many inducements to purchasers, as real estate must necessarily make rapid advances in price within the next few years. Further information can be had on application to H. B. Smithson, Auctioneer, 133 Third avenue, or Samuel Stevens, Market alley and the Diamond. The sale will take place on the premises.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.—Alderman O'Donnell had two cases of family quarrels before him yesterday. Caroline Kohesen and Rosanna McCarron charging Thomas Kohesen and John A. with surety. Caroline alleges that her husband threatened to burn the house down.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Another large house was present last evening to see "East Lynne," given on the occasion of Miss Lucille Western's benefit. The play was most satisfactorily given, the audience being liberal in bestowing applause. The beneficiare was well supported by Mr. Herne, Mr. Gotthold, Alfred Perry, Miss Georgie Dickson and the members of the company. Miss Western will appear at this house thrice this after noon, and in the evening will give her famous personation of *Nancy Sykes*, in the dramatization of Dickens's story of "Oliver Twist."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Colville's European Novelties, consisting of M. D'Atalie, Mlle. Angela and the French equestrian troupe, which have to be seen to be appreciated. The title bestowed on M. D'Atalie by the Eastern critics, "the man with the iron jaw," is most appropriate. He raises from the floor with his teeth a barrel containing forty gallons of water, and after raising it to a horizontal position, a man weighing at least one hundred and thirty pounds is seated astride of it, holding in each hand a 56 pound weight. He then is drawn from the floor to the ceiling of the theater holding to the end of rope by his teeth, and carrying on his breast his little son. Mlle. Angela, "the female human fly," carries three men and a heavy iron bar around the stage with the greatest ease. In addition to all this, the female gymnasts perform the most difficult and astonishing feats. These features will all be given at the matinee this afternoon, and the same at the evening, as the Richings-Parepa English Opera combination appear at the Academy on Monday evening.

VARIETIES THEATER.—A new and startling performance will be given at the Varieties this evening. Mr. Hall will stand at one side of the stage, while an expert marksman will shoot from her head anapple. The other stars will appear. A matinee will be given Hall in the afternoon, at which a lengthy programme will be offered. The Saturday night bills at the Varieties are ce lebr ated for their richness

Ask Your Grocer

For Marvin's Superior Boston Crackers. TTh8

Cracker Meal.

For frying oysters and fish use Marvin's superior cracker meal, in one pound papers. TTh8

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ELECTION—OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Vote for Congress, Prothonotary, County Commissioner and Director

DISTRICTS.	CONGRESS. 22d Dist.			CONGRESS. 23d Dist.		PROTHONOTARY.		COMMISSIONER.	
	Negley, Rep.	Hopkins, D.	Free, Ref.	McClain, Rep.	Bell, D.	Russell, Rep.	Ross, Dem.	Hay, Dem.	Connor, D.
PITTSBURGH.									
1st Ward	254	282	27	241	288	254	291	289	245
2d Ward	213	102	63	324	106	329	118	327	115
3d Ward	204	73	48	276	86	276	86	276	86
4th Ward	280	59	18	278	276	265	241	286	264
5th Ward	427	163	38	414	274	414	274	414	274
6th Ward	353	183	42	371	189	369	173	369	173
7th Ward	417	157	51	412	162	410	162	410	162
8th Ward	260	258	5	264	261	1	257	260	7
9th Ward	445	203	34	445	203	442	197	442	197
10th Ward	352	174	57	345	176	61	335	178	59
11th Ward, 1st p	172	102	46	162	107	161	104	161	104
12th Ward, 2d p	196	132	37	196	132	36	102	130	44
13th Ward	194	93	31	194	93	31	194	93	31
14th Ward	346	165	18	346	168	20	306	170	17
15th Ward	179	243	17	180	242	17	180	242	17
16th Ward	182	146	9	182	146	9	182	146	9
17th Ward	322	214	32	304	219	37	311	244	46
18th Ward	227	77	19	301	82	17	301	82	17
19th Ward	28	29	2	36	37	3	36	37	3
20th Ward	112	69	3	112	69	3	112	69	3
21st Ward	202	102	19	245	245	241	234	234	222
22d Ward	171	108	44	167	120	37	173	111	40
23d Ward	97	109	27	97	103	24	104	108	18
ALLEGHENY.									
1st Ward	328	289	100	331	340	364	313	350	331
2d Ward	166	241	94	572	509	577	578	565	541
3d Ward 1 p	162	168	88	466	446	463	431	455	446
3d Ward 2 p	75	75	7	111	73	111	73	111	73
4th Ward 1 p	278	261	77	303	247	303	247	303	247
4th Ward 2 p	274	275	27	274	275	274	275	274	275
5th Ward	236	208	63	387	308	420	301	383	346
6th Ward	233	194	29	416	182	414	182	414	182
7th Ward	160	194	26	146	182	174	178	178	183
8th Ward	87	96	5	117	117	117	117	117	117
9th Ward	87	68	5	89	88	90	67	91	88
BOROUGHS.									
Elizabeth	111	60	39	114	99	105	85	113	100
W Elizabeth	140	77	10	140	77	140	77	140	77
Monongahela	49	49	1	50	48	49	50	51	50
Braddock	114	78	4	118	103	118	74	112	100
Newtickley	104	76	4	104	76	104	76	104	76
Birm'gh'm 1st p	206	151	35	209	201	208	146	208	201
Birm'gh'm 2d p	274	275	27	274	275	274	275	274	275
E Birm'gh'm	152	105	16	152	105	152	105	152	105
E Birm'gh'm 2d pt	185	109	18	185	109	185	109	185	109
Mt Washington	144	52	25	167	132	160	151	160	161
Manchester	73	127	1	161	158	161	158	161	158
Mt Ch'rpoint	78	152	56	161	158	79	160	156	71
South Pittsburgh	166	137	7	166	137	166	137	166	137
West Elizab'th	48	22	5	49	22	4	47	22	5
Sharpsburg	146	73	3	146	73	3	146	73	3
Tarentum	178	157	56	178	157	178	157	178	157
Oakmont	69	50	3	69	50	3	69	50	3
Temperanceville	138	110	16	97	122	108	78	111	107
Belvedere	37	4	1	37	4	1	37	4	1
Union	69	50	3	69	50	3	69	50	3
Etna	147	44	134	48	3	129	48	3	129
Millvale	46	55	1	46	55	1	46	55	1
TOWNSHIPS.									
Kilbuck	1			132	64	101	85	10	116
Ledsdale				75	19	20	55	17	78
Penn	104	105	15			101	105	15	104
Penn	168	51	8			168	51	8	165
Elizabeth, 1st pt	52	29	1			52	29	1	52
Elizabeth, 2d pt	66	24	1			67	23	1	67
Elizabeth, 3d pt	53	17	1			53	17	1	53
Elizabeth, 4th pt	87	31	17			89	31	19	89
Wilkins	260	141	12			260	141	12	260
Robinson, 1st pt	97	34	12			97	34	12	97
Robinson, 2d pt	61	31	24			61	31	24	61
Turtle Creek	89	50	10			71	61	15	87
Franklin	62	62		62	62	62	62		62
Baldwin, 1st pt	55	54	2			55	54	2	55
Baldwin, 2d pt	108	20	4			107	20	4	107
Baldwin, 3d pt				53	18	53	18	1	53
Ross, 2d pt				41	63	42	62	2	40
Ross, 3d pt				78	20	78	20	2	78
Fawn				73	20	73	20	2	73
Allegheny	284	127	20			288	118	27	281
Aleppo	116	118	3			116	118	3	116
Sch Versailles 1 p	37	5	6			34	5	8	37
Sch Versailles 2 p	43	7	1			43	7	1	43
Jefferson	138	113	6			136	114	6	135
Peters	141	114	2			141	114	2	141
Findley	115	134	2			115	130	3	116
Reserve				59	59	59	59	59	59
Pine				77	66	76	67	7	74
Richland	143	84	1			143	84	1	143
Pine				79	55	68	56	2	68
McCandless	62	89	2			61	88	2	61
Ohio	158	111	4			158	111	4	158
Reserve	139	112	3			139	112	3	139
Indiana	161	96	12			160	101	161	161
S. Fayette	158	41	12			158	41	12	158
Newtickley	17	17	1			17	17	1	17
Crescent	35	32	2			35	32	2	35
Moon	107	72	2			107	72	2	107
Richland	59	47	3			59	47	3	59
Union	146	111	7			146	111	7	146
Hampton	56	58	11			59	58	11	59
Scott, 1st p	97	42	6			94	43	6	94
Scott, 2d p	67	39	1			67	39	1	67
Marshall	43	72				43	43	43	43
Harrison	107	71	1			107	71	1	107
Lincoln	84	36	11			84	32	11	84
Forward	106	77	1			106	77	1	106
Shaler	56	47	10			56	58	61	61
N. Versailles	106	117	14			107	99	108	107

Vote for State Senate and Members of Assembly.

DISTRICTS.	STATE SENATE.	MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY. Regular.						Democrat.						Reform.			
	Anderson, Rep.	Swartzlander, D.	Gordon, Ind.	Kerr	Wagner	Robb	Humphreys	Osborne	Hartley	Bigger	Oliver	Calhoun	Burns	Shields	Brown	Hamilton	Taylor
PITTSBURGH.																	
1st Ward	284	282	27	241	288	254	291	289	245	254	250	251	176	250	47	32	172	30	29
2d Ward	213	102	63	324	106	329	118	327	115	140	146	156	170	137	102	192	79	182	72
3d Ward	204	73	48	276	86	276	86	276	86	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
4th Ward	280	59	18	278	276	265	241	286	264	152	167	168	164	154	161	99	65	152	61
5th Ward	427	163	38	414	274	414	274	414	274	414	274	414	274	414	274	414	274	414	274
6th Ward	353	183	42	371	189	369	173	369	173	157	264	265	264	239	257	95	59	117	26
7th Ward	417	157	51	412	162	410	162	410	162	410	162	410	162	410	162	410	162	410	162
8th Ward	260	258	5	264	261	1	257	260	7	257	261	7	258	257	7	258	257	3	
9th Ward	445	203	34	445	203	442	197	442	197	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430
10th Ward	352	174	57	345	176	61	335	178	59	335	176	335	176	335	176	335	176	335	176
11th Ward, 1st p	172	102	46	162	107	161	104	161	104	161	104	161	104	161	104	161	104	161	104
12th Ward, 2d p	196	132	37	196	132	36	102	130	44	102	130	34	105	130	38				
13th Ward	194	93	31	194	93	31	194	93	31	194	93	31	194	93	31	194	93	31	
14th Ward	346	165	18	346	168	20	306	170	17	345	170	23	339	158	27				
15th Ward	179	243	17	180	242	17	180	242	17	174	148	26	181	209	18				
16th Ward	182	146	9	182	146	9	182	146	9	182	146	9	182	146	9				
17th Ward	322	214	32	304	219	37	311	244	46	303	222	49	323	210	52				
18th Ward	227	77	19	301	82	17	301	82	17	301	82	17	301	82	17				
19th Ward	28	29	2	36	37	3	36	37	3	36	37	3	36	37	3				
20th Ward	112	69	3	112	69	3	112	69	3	112	69	3	112	69	3				
21st Ward	202	102	19	245	245	241	234	234	222	83	84	84	76	83	30	15	44	18	14
22d Ward	171	108	44	167	120	37	173	111	40	181	96	47	180	98	47	181	96	47	180
23d Ward	97